The Times-Democrat.

VOL. XII, NO. 171. LIMA, OHIO, SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1896. PRICE THREE CENTS.

MANLEY IS CONFIDENT

He Declares McKinley Will Never Be Nominated.

MONEY WILL BE THE ISSUE.

Reed, He Says, Is In the Race to Stay, and the Idea of His Withdrawal Has Never Been Considered Even For a Moment.

NEW YORK, May 2.—In a communication on the outlook for the Republican presidential nomination, Hon Joseph H. Manley of Augusta, Me, says:

"Any speculation to the effect that friends of Speaker Reed mean to withdraw him from the contest or that they are discouraged is baseless. There has never been a single instant during the campaign when we ever dreamed of such a thing We do not now. We will not. McKinley will never be nominated at St. Louis. It will be the issue that will win at St. Louis That issue will be sound money."

Ex-Senator T. C. Platt says: "I am of opinion that McKinley has not captured enough votes to be nominated, but I am not prepared to dispute the figures of McKinley's managers just now. I expect to have something to say later on. At first glance the figures do not seem to me to have much substantial basis. But I will say, and most emphatically, too, that Morton is still in the race and to stay. He is not going to be withdrawn And we are not 'giving up' anything."

INJUNCTION GRANTED.

St. Paul Will Have but One Democratic Ticket In the Field.

ST. PAUL, May 2.—According to a decision handed down by Judge Kelley in the district court there will be but one Democratic ticket in the field in the coming city election. When the regularly called Democratic city convention met a majority of the delegates bolted, alleging that the convention had been illegally organized, even though properly called. The bolters and so-called regulars both organized their conventions and selected tickets, the bolters calling theirs the Democratic Citizens. The latter was placed on the official ballot by affidavits, as provided by the election law. The Democratic Citizens' leaders brought suit for an injunction to restrain the city clerk from placing the so-called regular Democratic nominees on the official ballot. Judge Kelley granted the injunction asked for.

He Had Hatt's Violin.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Victor S. Fletcher, a dealer in musical instruments in this city and well known in the west, has been convicted of having in his possession a Stradivarius violin which belonged to the late Professor Bott. The latter, it was alleged by his widow, was so wrought up over the loss of his prized violin that his death was hastened. Sentence upon Fletcher will be imposed on Monday. The maximum penalty is five years imprisonment.

To Be Buried In Arlington.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Arrangements have been made for the removal of the remains of ex-Secretary Gresham from their present resting place in Oakwood cemetery near Chicago, to Arlington cemetery, near this city. Application for a site in the government cemetery was made recently to Secretary Lamont by Mr. Otto Gresham, son of the late secretary, on behalf of himself and his mother, and was immediately granted.

Laborers Strike.

TORONTO, Ont., May 2.—The builders' laborers to the number of 400 went on strike because the bosses would not agree to their demand for an increase from 18 to 21 cents an hour As a consequence the bricklayers and stonecutters have been compelled to stop work, and the whole building trade is at a standstill.

Protocol and Treaty Signed.

LIMA, Peru, May 2.—The guarantee protocol lately decided upon between Chili and the Argentine Republic has been signed. In addition the treaty between Chili and Bolivia was ratified, the state of armed truce ceases, definite peace is settled, and by the arrangement all the former Bolivian coast becomes Chilean.

Laying For Cecil.

BULUWAYO, May 2.—The scouts report that the Matabele impi which was defeated in the engagement on the north bank of the Umbuguza river now occupies Koppes, to the east of Tabaribuna, commanding the Salisbury road, and is awaiting Cecil Rhodes' column, which is expected to relieve Gwelo soon.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The debate in the senate was of a dramatic and sensational character, recalling the famous Ingalls-Voorhees contest of some years ago Senator Tillman of South Carolina again brought his unique personality into the debate, his speech being the first of any length since his memorable maiden effort attacking public officials, high and low While he spoke the silver pitchfork, recently presented to him in the west, was conspicuously displayed on his scarf. The senator used the blunt words characteristic of his utterances, arraigning the president and cabinet officers with unsparing criticism and personal invective He also addressed himself personally to Mr Hill and Mr. Sherman, and drew from the former several sharp repoinders, while Mr Sherman declined to be brought into a controversy with the South Carolina senator

Mr. Hill followed Mr Tillman, answering the latter point by point. The New York senator referred to the coming national Democratic convention, declaring there would be no split, but true Democracy would reorganize the rule of the majority and keep the party intact despite the threats of the South Carolina senator to leave the party. Mr Hill spoke freely and frankly of his differences with the officers of the administration and in particular referred to the grievous mistake, as he regarded it, of Secretary Carlisle in not supporting Senator Blackburn when the latter was the nominee of a Democratic caucus.

The senator discussed internal party affairs, urging harmony and the termination of vendettas and calls of Democrats on a Democratic president. He spoke for two hours and was accorded the closest attention. The debate attracted a great crowd to the senate wing of the capital, the greatest since congress assembled, filling the senate galleries and overflowing into the corridors, where long lines of people struggled for admission.

SHAH ASSASSINATED.

Was Shot by an Assassin Disguised as a Woman.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The following cablegram was received by Secretary Olney at 2:40 o'clock from United States Minister McDonald at Teheran, Persia:

"Shah visiting shrine near the city for devotion. Upon entering the inner sanctuary he was shot by an assassin disguised as a woman, the bullet entering the region of the heart. He expired within two minutes. The assassin is a revolutionary fanatic. Great distress, but city quiet."

After the shah was shot he was carried to his carriage, and in it conveyed to the palace in this city. There he was attended by Dr. Tholoan, his chief physician, and other physicians who were hastily sent for. But in spite of their combined efforts his majesty expired soon after his arrival at the palace, or about 4 o'clock in the afternoon

The assassin, who was promptly arrested, is said to be a sayyid from Kerman, or from the province of that name. It is believed that the murderer has accomplices.

Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The senate, in executive session, confirmed the following nominations: R Hughs Long of Alabama to be consul of the United States at Nogales, Mex.; Caleb P. Organ of Cheyenne, Wyo., to be receiver of public moneys at Cheyenne, Wyo; Luke C. Hays of Oacoma, S D., to be agent for the Indians of the Fort Belknap agency in Montana.

No Prospect of Trouble.

CINCINNATI, May 2.—The celebration of May day by the trades council at Workman's hall was an elaborate affair. Socialist Folkert of New York, E. J. Denny, secretary of the Iron Molders' Union of North America, and others spoke. There is no movement here to co-operate with other cities on the eight hour issue and no prospect of any labor troubles.

Bank Robbery Attempted.

HUBBARD, O., May 2.—An unsuccessful attempt was made to rob the vaults of the Hubbard Banking company. Entrance was effected by forcing the front door. The tools were stolen from a blacksmith shop. The handles and knob of the combination locks were cut off and an attempt made to drill the door.

American Horse Not In It.

LONDON, May 2.—At the Newmarket meeting Rampapo, the American horse, was among the 10 starters for the Bretby plate, but was unplaced. This race was a handicap of 20 sovereigns, distance three-quarters of a mile, and it was won by Ilfracombe, Recorder second, and Sweet Auburn third.

Burned to Death.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 2.—George Allgairs' hotel at South River was burned. Most of the guests escaped by jumping from the windows. Paul Jumper of Switzerland was burned to death in his room.

McKinley Tin Canes.

WARREN, O., May 2.—Final preparations were begun to manufacture McKinley canes from American tin at Niles, the ex-governor's boyhood home The state committee has approved the cane

Germany In the Lead.

BERLIN, May 2.—The reichstag, by a vote of 200 to 39, adopted a motion to prohibit options on grain and grain products on the exchange.

New State Librarian.

COLUMBUS, O., May 2.—Professor C. F. Galbreath of Columbiana county has been appointed state librarian.

ON THE DIAMOND

The Great National Game as Played Yesterday—Standing.

CLUB	W.	L.	P.C	CLUB	W	L.	P.C
Pittsburg	5	2	800	Brooklyn	6	5	.545
Philadel'a	8	3	.727	Chicago	6	5	.545
Boston	7	1	636	Baltimore	5	6	.454
Cin'nati	6	4	600	Cleveland	4	5	.444
St Louis	6	5	.545	New York	1	10	.090
Wash'ton	6	5	.545	Louisville.	1	10	.090

Postponed.

At Cleveland—Cleveland-Cincinnati game postponed on account of rain

At Louisville—Louisville-Pittsburg game postponed on account of rain.

Western League.

At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids, 8; Columbus, 12.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 5; Milwaukee, 8.

At Detroit—Detroit, 11; Indianapolis, 6.

Turf Winners.

At Nashville—Liselg, Izeyl, Ben Edir, Overella, Chappie, Elano.

At Forsyth, Ind—Laura Cotta, Senator Quay, Uncle Abb, May Fern, The Deuce.

At Lexington—Cuticlene, Bonne Dundee, Prince Lief, Zanone, Grace Toffey

At Washington—Florian, Pay or Play, Successful, Shakespeare, Navahoe.

At San Francisco—San Mateo, G. B Morris Joan, Imp. Santa Bella, Tiberius, Yankee Doodle.

Weather Indications.

For West Virginia—Local showers, followed by partly cloudy and warmer weather; southerly winds

For Ohio—Increasing cloudiness and probably light local rains; fresh and brisk easterly to southerly winds

For Indiana—Fair, preceded by local showers in northern portion, cooler in northern portion; westerly winds

REFUSED TO SIGN IT.

This Refusal Cost a Pennsylvania Man His Life.

WAS EXECUTOR OF A WILL.

His Brother-In-Law Killed Him Because of His Refusal to Sign a Note—The Trouble Grew Out of the Settlement of an Estate.

ERIE, Pa., May 2.—Levi H. Kreider, a prominent farmer of this county, was murdered by Edward D. Heidler. The two men, who were near neighbors, had married sisters, and at the death of the mother of the wives Kreider was made executor. On several occasions he had refused to turn over to the Heidlers their share of the estate because the letter of the will had not been complied with. Thursday morning Heidler, accompanied by his wife, encountered Kreider at his work and demanded that he sign a note Upon his refusal to comply Heidler shot him through the heart.

GERMAN EXHIBITION OPENED.

Three Rousing Cheers Were Given For Emperor William.

BERLIN, May 2.—The industrial exhibition in the municipal park at Treptow was opened by Emperor William. His majesty was accompanied by the empress.

President Knehnemann, addressing the emperor, said that the exhibition was the outcome of a desire to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of free and united Germany. The emperor, he added, had shown the greatest interest in the work, and confiding in his majesty's pacific policy, which promised prosperity and progress for all branches of trade, he called for three cheers for the emperor, which were given with the most enthusiasm.

IRON MINES CLOSED.

The Employes Struck For an Advance of 40 Cents.

PORT HENRY, N. Y., May 2.—The employes of the Witherbee, Sherman & Company and Port Henry Iron Ore company, whose iron mines are located at this place, have gone out on a strike for an advance of 40 cents per day. The mines have been shut down and over 700 men have been affected. The Lake Champlain and Moriah railroad has been tied up as a result.

Cotton Crop In Danger.

GEORGETOWN, Tex., May 2.—Reports from Kennedy and Runge, in the southwestern part of the state, say the Mexican weevil is playing havoc with the cotton, and that in some instances whole fields have been abandoned. The weevils are found on young cotton not over six inches high. Great apprehension is felt, as the pest may spread all over the cotton belt as fast as the cotton comes up.

Prize Winners Return.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Four of the prize winners in the Olympian games at Athens last month, A. C. Taylor, F E. Lane, H. B. Jamieson and Robert Garrett, all of Princeton, have arrived here on the North German Lloyd steamship Spree from Bremen. All are in the best of health and spirits, and were delighted with their trip.

CONFERENCE IN SESSION.

The Women Begin a Vigorous "Fight" For Their "Rights."

CLEVELAND, May 2.—The gavel of the venerable Bishop Bowman fell at 9 o'clock and the great quadrennial conference of the Methodist Episcopal church was under way.

Central armory looked beautiful indeed. Its interior was as brilliant as the hall of a political convention, and on all sides there was an expectancy that issues of importance were about to be precipitated in the convention.

Three thousand people were in the hall when the meeting was called to order. On the floor were white men and black men, the delegate from cold Norway and Sweden, and from tropical India and Japan. Nearly every country on the globe was represented.

Bishop Bowman announced that the Bible which will be used in the services is the one which was used by John Wesley in his study in England. This historical treasure was presented to the conference some years ago.

Bishop Ninde read from this book the 102d psalm. Bishop Vincent read the hymn, after which prayer was offered by Bishop Foster Bishop Foster prayed that personal ambition be stifled and that harmony should rule. The Rev. William Burt of Rome followed in a reading of the scriptures, after which Bishop Taylor of Africa read the hymn The Rev. Dr. Upham of Drew Theological seminary offered prayer, which closed the devotional services

When the devotional exercises were over, a little flurry occurred in the convention by reason of the call on Secretary Monroe to call the roll. It was thought that this action would precipitate the contest of the seats for women.

When the name of Lydia A. Trimble was announced a delegate was immediately on his feet and made a motion that this name be omitted until a committee determines whether her election was legal. For a moment it looked as if the fight had started. Bishop Bowman, however, refused to entertain the motion as he declared the convention was not organized.

The tumultuous applause which followed the ruling of the chair indicated the strength of the woman suffrage faction of the delegation. This was the first skirmish, and as the other names of the women delegates were called no exception was taken. The secretary continued to call the roll The conference decided to fill the vacancies from the reserves and to adopt the rules of the last conference.

A fight over the rights of laymen on the floor of the convention was precipitated by Mr. Daniels of India, who took the convention's breath away by presenting the following resolutions:

RESOLVED, first, That we, members of the general conference of 1896, do hereby claim our right to choose the committees on which we will serve, in the same manner as the ministerial delegates have made choice of the committees of which they would serve, any previous arrangement notwithstanding.

RESOLVED, second, That we hereby request presiding bishop to lay this case before the general conference with the view of asking therefrom the official affirmation of our rights as above recited.

RESOLVED, third, That a copy of these resolutions be laid before the presiding bishop at the opening of the first day's session of the general conference.

The actual fight for the admission of women delegates was precipitated when Mr. Planet of North Dakota moved that a committee on credentials be appointed. This brought Dr. Buckley, the old-time enemy of women, to the front, who challenged the right of women to seats in the convention.

A scene of wildest confusion followed, in which Bishop Bowman threw up his hands in despair and exclaimed: "Are we in congress or are we in a Methodist conference? Good Lord, brethren, can we not stop this hooting and howling? The Lord help us"

The question was finally disposed of by referring all questions of eligibility to a special committee consisting of 28 members.

HANNA FIGHTS SHY,

But Remarks That McKinley Is the Logical Candidate.

CLEVELAND, May 2.—Hon. M. A. Hanna, when asked for an expression in regard to the result of the Illinois state convention at Springfield, said: "I really wish to avoid making any statement concerning the result. We have from the first made no prophecies, and have endeavored to conduct Major McKinley's campaign on clean, honest and upright principles. We have sincerely believed from the outset that he was the logical candidate for the presidency, and subsequent events have substantiated this opinion."

Hotel Keeper Arrested.

SCOTTSBURG, Ind., May 2.—Jacob Hartman, proprietor of the Hotel Hartman of this place, who has evaded arrest since last winter on an indictment for an alleged assault on a young lady, has been arrested here.

Field Day at Mansfield.

MARION, O., May 2.—Marion high school athletes will go to Mansfield June 10 to compete in a field day in which Galion, Bucyrus, Ashland, Wooster, Crestline and Mansfield will take part.

Took Rough on Rats.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., May 2.—Mollie Patrick, the 18-year-old daughter of Green B. Patrick of Sandyville, Roane county, committed suicide by taking rough on rats. No cause assigned.

Only Two New Battleships.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The senate has adopted the amendment of Senator Gorman to the naval bill reducing the number of new battleships from four to two by a vote of 31 to 27.

Distressed by Drought.

SIMLA, India, May 2.—The distress, owing to the drought in the northwest provinces, is unexampled. It is estimated that 200,000 persons are employed on relief work.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SCOTT JACKSON'S TRIAL.

Attempt to Prove That Pearl Bryan Was Beheaded After Death.

NEWPORT, Ky., May 2.—The proceedings in the trial of Scott Jackson were less exciting, yet the interest in it did not abate nor did the crowd of spectators diminish. This interest extends to the courthouse corridors and the neighboring streets and throngs them with people. There were 50 women in the courtroom.

Morning, noon and night, as the prisoner passes between the courtroom and the jail, throngs, mostly women and children, gather to catch a glimpse of him. Friday night there were nearly 200 in the crowd, including half a dozen infants in baby wagons, a lot of bareheaded little girls, exercising on roller skates, and of men not over a score. The children stop and stare in silent wonder at the prisoner as he is led by, and all words by their elders are spoken in undertones.

The first witness called by the defense was Undertaker William Abbott, who embalmed the body of Pearl Bryan.

He testified that he drew a quart and a half of blood from the veins of Pearl Bryan On cross-examination he was asked if he was not drunk when he embalmed the body, and if he had not been on a prolonged spree. He denied both.

Colonel Nelson then asked him if he was not drunk when he talked with him a few days ago. He answered, "No; a man can drink without being drunk."

Dr. Scurr, a police surgeon, testified that he saw bloody water in a bucket used by the undertaker in embalming the body

Dr. Jeancon, a physician of much learning, gave elaborate testimony regarding the flow of blood under different circumstances, and the effect of sudden hemorrhage by beheading. The general result of his testimony coincides mainly with that offered by the prosecution

The testimony of Dr. F. F. Davis and Surgeon Heyl of Fort Thomas was taken concerning the length of time the body of Pearl Bryan had lain in its place after death. Heyl thought the time was 10 hours or less. Davis thought the time not so great, and that the beheading was done by skillful hands.

Henry Mott, who lighted the way for the George H. Jackson party when he showed the police the route he had taken with Walling and Jackson, said that there was no difficulty in getting over the road; that it could be easily done in one hour.

Testimony was also offered to show that George H. Jackson did not identify Scott Jackson in the jail.

The drift of the testimony for the defense disclosed a purpose to show that Pearl Bryan, though beheaded in Kentucky, was first killed in Cincinnati and then taken over to Kentucky and beheaded. This, if successful, would set the prisoner free, as he could not be tried for the same offense in Cincinnati. Manifestly the theory of the defense is that Pearl Bryan was chloroformed to death unintentionally in Cincinnati and then taken to Kentucky and beheaded to escape the penalty for such an accident.

The testimony of Embalmer Abbott that he flushed the veins of Pearl Bryan's body before the autopsy and found a quart and a half of blood in them was to overthrow the expert testimony of the prosecution that she must have been killed where found.

Early this week the defense put Scott Jackson's shoes in evidence. Friday afternoon John R. Lock, who was the fourth man to visit the scene of the murder, testified to seeing tracks from the pike to the spot where the girl lay and back by another route to the pike again. The tracks were made by number eight or nine shoes, perfectly new and broad at the toe. He was shown Jackson's shoes and said the tracks could not have been made by them. He also testified that he only saw one clot of blood, but that four feet away from the girl's neck he saw a pile of human excrement, which had been mistaken in the red leaves for blood

Most of the afternoon was taken up by reading the depositions of colored men to prove that George H. Jackson, the colored cab driver, was in Cincinnati Friday night, Jan. 31, and till 2 o'clock on Saturday, Feb. 1, the morning of the murder, and therefore could not have driven the cab to the scene.

None Got Away.

MAYFIELD, Ky., May 2.—The wife of Oscar Lyons, a farmer living one mile west of here, gave birth to five children, all boys. The children are all well developed and healthy. Four of them weigh four and one quarter pounds each and the fifth five pounds, making a total of 22 pounds for the five children.

Have They Caught the Strangler?

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—A man who gave the name of John Lewis, and who said he was an iron moulder, was arrested while attempting to strangle an abandoned woman in an alley. The police believe Lewis may have strangled the other fallen women who recently were murdered in this city.

Not Looking For Trouble.

CHICAGO, May 2.—Dispatches from St. Louis, Kansas City, Cleveland, Toledo, Memphis, Chattanooga, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Detroit indicate that there is no agitation in favor of a general strike

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For May 1. New York.

Beef—Family, $9 50@10 50; extra mess, $7 50@8 00; packed, $8 00@11 50 Cut meats—Pickled bellies, 4½@5c, pickled shoulders, 4½c; pickled hams, 9@9½c. Lard—Western steam, $5 05. Pork—Old mess, $9 00@10 00; family, $10 50@11 00; short clear, $10 00@11 50.

Butter—Western dairy, 7@9c; do creamery, 10@15c; do factory, 7@10c; Elgins, 15c; imitation creamery, 9½@11½c. Cheese—State, large, 6@10¼c; small, 6@10¾c; part skims, 2@3c; full skims, 2@2½c. Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 11@11½c; western fresh, 10@12c.

Wheat — 72½c. Corn — 35⅝c. Rye—49@45c. Oats—25c.

Chicago.

Cattle — Fair to best beeves, $3 35@4 35; stockers and feeders, $2 95@3 95; mixed cows and bulls, $1 50@4 00; Texans, $2 90@4 00; western, $2 15@3 70.

Hogs — Light, $3 35@3 55; rough packing and shipping, $3 25@3 15; mixed and butchers', $3 20@3 50; heavy packing and shipping, $3 45@3 40; pigs, $2 35@3 45

Sheep—Natives, $3 30@3 70; western, $3 40@4 60; Texans, $1 00@2 70. Lambs—$4 00@4 45.

Wheat — 60⅞c. Corn—28⅝c. Oats — 17⅝c. Rye—35½c

Pittsburg.

Cattle — Prime, $4 25@4 35; fair to good butchers', $3 80@4 10; bulls, cows and stags, $1 75@3 50.

Hogs—Heavy, $3 40@3 50; medium, $3 75@3 80; pigs, $3 25@4 10.

Sheep and lambs—Choice sheep, $3 70@3 50; common, $1 50@3 00, choice lambs, $4 40@4 70; exports, $3 60@3 80.

Buffalo.

Cattle—Market slow.

Hogs—Yorkers, $3 65@3 70; roughs, common to good, $2 70@4 35; medium and heavies, $3 50@3 55; pigs, $3 65@3 70

Sheep and lambs—Extras, $2 60@2 45; good prime, $2 10@4 30; common, $1 90@2 00; choice lambs, $4 25@5 05. Veal calves, $5 65@6 40

Cincinnati.

Wheat — No 2 red, 70c. Corn — No 2 mixed, 31c Oats—No. 2 mixed, 20@21c. Rye—No 2, 42c.

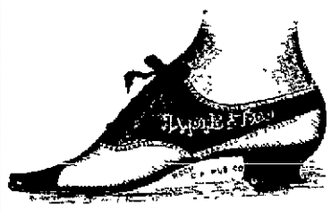
Lard—$4 60. Bulk meats—$4 37½. Bacon—$5 25.

Hogs—$3 40@3 40 Cattle—$2 60@4 00. Sheep—$2 50@4 00 Lambs—$3 50@4 75.

Toledo.

Wheat—68⅝c. Corn — No. 2 mixed, 22⅝c. Oats—No 2 white, 18½c. Rye—37c. Clover seed—$4 60

SOMETHING TO INTEREST EVERYBODY.



Hot Weather Footwear

AT PRICES THAT SELL THEM.

Finest Stock of Ladies' Oxfords ever shown in Lima.

Unequaled in Extent, Style and Price.

Light, medium or dark shades of Tans. Needle or Narrow square toe. Side lace, front lace or button. All widths, all sizes, at $1.00, $1.25, $1 50, $2.00, $2.50 and $3 00. Men's Tan Shoes $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and $4.00 a pair. Boy's, Misses' and Children's Tan Shoes at prices far below those of any other dealer. Any thing you want in shoes you will find at

GOODING'S,

230 NORTH MAIN STREET

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE EIGHT HOUR DAY

GOMPERS PREDICTS SHORTENED TIME FOR 500,000 MEN.

Can't Foresee Any Great Strikes as the Result of the Demand, but There May Be Some—Says There Will Be No Peace Until the Eight Hour Day Comes.

Samuel Gompers, the president of the American Federation of Labor, who has been visiting the larger cities in the east in the interest of the eight hour work-day movement, was asked by a reporter what would happen on May 1, that being the day set for the enforcement of the eight hour day by the labor unions. He replied:

"I will venture to say that more than 500,000 workmen will, beginning some time in May, work an hour or more a day less than they work at the present time."

"Will there be great strikes to enforce the eight hour rule?" asked the reporter.

"Most of these 500,000 will get the eight hour day without striking for it," was the reply. "I do not want to predict that there will or will not be strikes. Once movements of this kind are started, there is no telling where they will end. I do not know at the present time that any great strikes are contemplated or will be necessary."

"What branches of trade will lead in the movement?"

"I cannot say that at present. The data are at the headquarters of the federation, and I cannot speak certainly without them. The building trades generally have the eight hour day in the larger cities. Some of them, though, still work nine hours, and these men very generally will demand and will get without strike the eight hour day. There are some local unions in this trade unattached to any national organization. These unions will make the demand, and I think that they will get it."

"Are these unions in the cities you have visited?"

"Some of them are. There have been many conferences lately in all the cities between the representatives of the trades unions and the employers in reference to the eight hour rule. The men have been met in a spirit of fairness. The result of these conferences will be seen in the large industrial centers about May 4, which is the first Monday in the month. The day's work will be lessened, but there will be no decrease of pay."

"Does it extend to all trades?"

"Oh, no; it does not. In many trades the hours of labor have been ten or eleven a day. In many of these the hours will be cut down to nine. The eight hour day will not be asked for in these trades. However, I do not want to predict. At this time, as I told you, it is extremely difficult to say what dimensions this movement will take. The reduction in the hours of labor is due to several causes. The great advance in machinery, the discovery and application of new forces to industry, the improvements in the tools of labor, the divisions and subdivisions in various departments of labor, all tend to increase the productivity of the laborer.

"At the same time the capacity to consume has not increased. With this increase in the production capacity of the workers the army of the unemployed has become more vast. These unemployed are always a menace both to the employer and the employed. The support and control of these men and the lessening of their numbers are a great social problem, to the working out of which thousands have devoted their energies. Federation men claim that the reduction in the hours of labor is the most rational of all the plans. Every man agrees that something must be done to relieve the abnormal conditions of our industrial and commercial affairs and to make the existence of those now unemployed somewhat more consistent with humane conditions. The disagreement is as to the methods. Some advocate revolution. The trades unions advocate evolution. We believe that there has been no proposition which is so thoroughly calculated to bring about a better and more consistent and advantageous solution of the question than the one offered by the American Federation of Labor in the movement to reduce the hours of labor. I have found this to be the opinion of the employers and the employed in the cities I have visited. I have found, too, in these cities a greater tendency on the part of the employers to meet the men and to grant their just demands. The tendency is to meet them in a spirit of fairness—to meet them half way, in fact. I have found that a large number of employers have learned to respect the trades unions and to recognize that concession is better for all concerned than conflict. I find they have also learned that the agreements with the representatives of trades unions are more generally lived up to in every way than are agreements with individuals. I am certain that the limiting of the hours of labor to eight will come. There can be no industrial peace until it does come, and the inauguration of the day in the United States will be celebrated as it is in Australia now. I believe that the workmen of America will get it at an earlier day than the workmen of European countries."

"Why is May selected as the month in which to inaugurate the day?"

"Merely because it is the beginning of spring, and it is the season of the year that the unions usually make their agreements with the employers."—New York Sun.

Science's New Panacea.

It has now been discovered that the Roentgen rays, in addition to curing consumption, cholera, Bright's disease and measles and locating bullets, buttons and other alien substances in the human body, will feel your pulse, gag you with a spoon handle, prescribe complete rest and send in a bill for $17.—Chicago News.

Nervous

People find just the help they so much need, in Hood's Sarsaparilla. It furnishes the desired strength by purifying, vitalizing and enriching the blood, and thus builds up the nerves, tones the stomach and regulates the whole system. Read this:

"I want to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla. My health run down, and I had the grip. After that, my heart and nervous system were badly affected, so that I could not do my own work. Our physician gave me some help, but did not cure. I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon I could do all my own housework. I have taken

Cured

Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and they have done me much good. I will not be without them. I have taken 13 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and through the blessing of God, it has cured me. I worked as hard as ever the past summer, and I am thankful to say I am well. Hood's Pills when taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla help very much." MRS. M. M. MESSENGER, Freehold, Penn.

This and many other cures prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and effectively. 25 cents.

The Poetry of the Waltz.

The waltz was introduced into England much earlier than 1813. In the "Life of Mary Russell Mitford," edited by the Rev. A. G. L'Estrange, there is a letter to Sir William Elford, dated Dec. 3, 1813, where Miss Mitford speaks of having learned it from a French dancing master when she was 14 years old. This would be in 1801. From what she says in the letter I gather that the dance must have become fashionable in 1811, certainly in 1812. In another letter, of date Jan. 2, 1814, to Sir William Elford, Miss Mitford gives the verses on the waltz attributed to Lord Byron. She says that they are by a Sir Henry Englefield:

What, the girl I adore by another embraced!
What, the balm of her breath shall another man taste!
What, pressed in the whirl by another's bold knee!
What, panting, reclined on another than me!
Sir, she's yours; you have brushed from the grape its soft blue;
From the rosebud you've shaken the tremulous dew.
What you have touched you may take. Pretty waltzer, adieu!

This is somewhat different from that given on page 378 of the work. The last three lines are certainly good. In the letter of Jan. 2, 1814, Miss Mitford mentions that her correspondent, Sir William Elford, was engaged on a "History of the Waltz."—Notes and Queries.

For every quarter in a man's pocket there are a dozen uses; and to use each one in such a way as to derive the greatest benefit is a question every one must solve for himself. We believe, however, that no better use could be made of one of these quarters than to exchange it for a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, a medicine that every family should be provided with. For sale by Melville Bros., old postoffice corner, and C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

He Made a Sale.

Yankee hustle has perhaps merely been better exemplified than in the case of a sewing machine agent who exploited the vicinity of Dover, Me. He tackled a house in which lived an old bachelor who hadn't a sewing machine. The agent was persistent and the bachelor obdurate until finally the latter said he positively wouldn't buy a machine unless a woman to run it was also provided. Then the agent hunted around and in six weeks had found an elderly but excellent maiden lady, who had been waiting for some good man to speak out to her, and actually succeeded in getting her married to the bachelor. Then he made a sale of a machine, though it might seem that he ought to have given one to the bride as a present. This story is vouched for by the Maine papers.—Exchange.

Danger In Mineral Wool.

Mineral wood is made by blowing powerful jets of steam or hot air through iron, slag or certain sorts of rock. That this substance has possible dangers has for some time been evident to scientists. It is said that these extremely fine fibers get into the skin, under the nails, into the eyes, and are breathed into the lungs, producing serious hemorrhages. They are in reality closely akin to glass, especially those of slag, and this material should be handled with great caution. It is largely used in buildings for filling partitions and floors as a deadener of sound. It is also useful for packing pipes and many other purposes. Men who work in it use sticks and various implements for handling it, taking care not to touch it. In using this mineral wool it is well to observe whether there are currents of air strong enough to lift it up to breathing level. If so, the worker may to advantage tie a fine but thin handkerchief over his mouth and nose.—New York Ledger.

Make it a point to see that your blood is purified, enriched and vitalized at this season with Hood's Sarsaparill.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

THE BEST

SPRING MEDICINE

Is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—don't forget to take it. The Liver gets sluggish during the Winter, just like all nature, and the system becomes choked up by the accumulated waste, which brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague and Rheumatism. You want to wake up your Liver now, but be sure you take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR to do it. It also regulates the Liver—keeps it properly at work, when your system will be free from poison and the whole body invigorated.

You get **THE BEST BLOOD** when your system is in A1 condition, and that will only be when the Liver is kept active. Try a Liver Remedy once and note the difference. But take only SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—it is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR which makes the difference. Take it in powder or in liquid already prepared, or make a tea of the powder; but take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. You'll find the RED Z on every package. Look for it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

A Baboo Pleader's Eloquence.

The following is given as a specimen of a baboo pleader's eloquence:

My learned friend, with mere wind from a teapot, thinks to browbeat me from my legs. But this is mere gorilla warfare. I stand under the shoes of my client and only seek to place my bone of contention clearly in your honor's eye. My learned friend vainly runs amuck upon the sheet anchors of my case. Your honor will be pleased enough to observe that my client is a widow, a poor chap with one post mortem son. A widow of this country, your honor will be pleased enough to observe, is not like a widow of your honor's country. A widow of this country is not able to eat more than one meal a day, or to wear clean clothes, or to look after a man. So my poor client had not such physic or mind as to be able to assault the lusty complainant."

Proceeding, the pleader said his learned friend had thrown only "an argument ad hominy" upon his teeth that his client's witnesses were all her own relations. But he continued:

"Their relationship is only homeopathic. So the misty arguments of my learned friend will not hold water. At least they will not hold good water. Then, my learned friend has said that there is on the side of his client a respectable witness—viz, a pleader—and since this witness is independent, so he should be believed. But, your honor, with your honor's vast experience, is pleased enough to observe that truthfulness is not so plentiful as blackberries in this country. And I am sorry to say, though this witness is a man of my own feathers, that there are in my profession black sheep of every complexion, and some of them do not always speak gospel truth. The witness cannot be allowed to raise a castle in the air by beating upon a bush. So, trusting in that administration of British justice on which the sun never sits, I close my case.—Westminster Gazette.

Good Rum, Bad Palm Wine.

There is no doubt in the African mind of the want of alcohol being a real one, living as they do in saturated forest swamps reeking with malaria, their damp mud walled houses frequently flooded, they themselves spending the greater part of their time dabbling about in the stinking mangrove slime, for five months in the year wrapped in the almost continual torrential downpour of the west African wet season, which is followed in the delta by the so called "dry," with its thick morning and evening mists, and the air never beyond dew point. Their food is of poor quality and insufficient quantity, and notably deficient in districts near the coast of meat of any kind. I think their desire for spirits quite reasonable, and that alcohol taken, as it usually is, in moderation, is anything but deleterious.

When the African cannot get white man's spirit, "min makara" as he calls it in Calabar, he takes to black man's spirit, "min effik." This is a palm wine, and, although it has escaped the abuse heaped on rum, it is worse for the native than rum, for he drinks a disgusting quantity of it, for, from the palm wine, he does not get the stimulating effect so quickly as from gin or rum, yet the intoxicating effect is ultimately severe, and the enormous quantity consumed at one sitting will distribute its effects over a week. You can always tell whether a native has had a glass too much rum or half a gallon or so too much palm wine. The rum he soon recovers from, while the palm wine keeps him a disgusting nuisance for days, and the constitutional effects of it are worse than those of rum, for it produces a definite type of renal disease, which, if it does not cut short the life of the sufferer in a paroxysm, kills him gradually with dropsy.—National Review.

Knights of the Maccabees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children, we tried Dr. King's New Discovery, and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail."—Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com. Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed, and trial bottles are free at Melville's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1.00.

GREEK HORSE RACES.

Kings and Princes Sometimes Drove Their Own Horses In the Olympic Games.

The most brilliant and exciting contests of the festival were the chariot and horse races. They took place in the hippodrome, adjoining the stadium. The structure itself no longer exists, and we are dependant upon analogous buildings and upon literature for its reconstruction. The portion immediately adjoining the altis was an artificial embankment, with seats backing against those of the stadium. Farther on the rolling slope formed a natural stand for the spectators. The dimensions of the hippodrome are not definitely known, but are put with some probability at two stadia in length and about 600 feet in breadth. As with the races in the stadium, the chariot and horse races also involved a sharp turn, so that the course was traversed several times before the finish. Pindar, in his "Ode to Arcesilas," speaks of the "12 swift turns of the sacred course."

The relative positions of the chariots at the start were determined by lot, but as there was a natural difference between the inside and the outside track, this difference was neutralized by a device in the manner of starting invented by Cleœtas. This is described by Pausanias as in shape like the prow of a ship, with partitioned stalls, in which the chariots and horses took their stand. In front of the chariots was extended a rope. First the ropes on the extremities were slackened, and when the horses stationed there advanced as far as the horses in the second stalls, then the ropes there were slackened, and so on until all started fair at the beak. This shows that a number of chariots started together; how many is uncertain. When Pindar speaks of the 40 charioteers who fell in the Pythian contest in which Arcesilas conquered, he is not at variance with Sophocles, who relates that ten chariots then started together, for the races were doubtless run in heats. Alcibiades alone sent seven chariots to Olympia, winning the first, second and fourth prizes.

In the chariot race the skill of the driver told far more than the speed of the horses. After the trumpet had sounded and the bronze dolphin had been lowered and the bronze eagle raised as a signal for the start, his cool head in the first bolt for the lead, and amid the dust clouds of the course and at the taraxippos—that terror of horses, the turning post—often guided slower horses with success to the finish, where beside the judges stood a statue of Hippodameia holding a fillet for the victor.

Long after the quadriga had ceased to be used in active warfare the chariot race flourished in the great national games. It was the event in which the rich and powerful, princes and kings, took part and sometimes themselves appeared as charioteers. There are many memorials of these victories in Greek vase paintings, coins and gems, varying in character from serious representations of an actual race to allegorical and symbolic scenes in which Cupids and winged Victories are the charioteers.—"The Old Olympic Games," by Professor Allan Marquand, in Century.

Her Stairs Unsoiled.

By way of proving that Massachusetts women sometimes carry household neatness too far the Boston Galaxy once told a story of a country woman in the town of H., whose house took fire in the roof. All the neighbors, as a matter of course, came rushing up to put out the fire, but as the streets were very muddy and the neighbors had not picked their way carefully in their haste to save the house their boots were covered with mud.

The housewife met them at the front door. To get at the fire they must go up stairs.

"No," she said, "them stairs has just been washed—I cleaned 'em this mornin with my own hands, and I ain't goin to have you traipsin up and down with your dirty feet."

"But the fire's got to be put out!" they gasped.

"You hain't got to go on my stairs!" she answered. She stood steadfastly where she was, and would not let a man in. Meantime the fire made swift headway and soon consumed the entire house.

"I don't care," the neat housewife is said to have remarked, as she watched the conflagration from the other side of the road, "I don't believe there's a house in Massachusetts could burn down any clear'n that, for I scrubbed it myself with my own hands—and that's some consolation!"—Youth's Companion.

Got on the Watch.

"Can I get anything on this watch?" asked the society burglar as he presented a stolen chronometer at the sign of the three balls.

"About four years, I should think," replied the detective who had been waiting for the missing goods to turn up.—Washington Times.

J. H. Brunner, Marshalltown, Iowa, writes: January 31, 1896. "It is with great pleasure that I recommend Dr. Kay's Renovator, especially for what you claim for it, a remedy for worn out business men. I have had a tired and languid feeling in my limbs over a year, and I concluded to wear it out, but gave it up, as I was growing worse. I have now taken two 25cts. boxes, and will say I am now entirely free from that feeling. I am confident that your Dr. Kay's Renovator will remove that tired and languid feeling, usually called spring fever, and shall treasure it as a household panacea, and recommend it to all afflicted with that malady." The many cures without a failure, attest the fact that

Dr. Kay's Renovator

Is a positive cure for the worst cases of headache, dyspepsia, constipation, liver and kidney diseases, and all nervous and blood diseases, billiousness, despondency, female diseases, etc. AT THIS TIME OF YEAR it is invaluable, as it renovates and invigorates the whole system and purifies and enriches the blood, giving new life and vigor to the whole body. The very best nerve tonic known. Very pleasant and easy to take. IT HAS TWO TO FOUR TIMES AS MANY DOSES AS LIQUID MEDICINES SELLING FOR SAME PRICE. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, 25cts. and $1. Send for the booklet; it treats all diseases and many say it is worth $5, if they could not get another; sent free from our western office, Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., 630 South 16th street, Omaha, Neb.

.. SOLD BY ..

THE HARLEY PHARMACY, LIMA, O.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 8577. Page 13.

Ex. Doc. 9.

John R. Williams, Plaintiff, vs. G. T. Richardson, et al., Defend'ts. } Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, MAY 23rd, A. D. 1896,

between the hours of 1 o'clock and 4 o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate on St. Johns avenue, in Lima, Allen County, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lot number twelve [12] in Jane W. Holmes' sub-division of the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of section six [6], township four [4] south, range seven [7] east.

Appraised at $700 00.
Terms of sale—Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff, Allen County, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, April 17th, 1896.
W. J. Richie, Plaintiff's Attorney.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 7570.

Thomas R. Shaw, Plaintiff, vs. Charles P. Collins, et al, Def't } Allen Common Pleas

By virtue of a writ of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen County, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, MAY 23rd, A. D. 1896,

between the hours of one (1) o'clock and four (4) o'clock p. m. the following described lands and tenements, situate in the City of Lima, Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

A part of the northwest quarter [¼] of section number thirty-six [36] in township number three [3], south range number six [6] east, and more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point twenty [20] feet north and seventy [70] feet west of the southeast corner of the northwest quarter [¼] of said section number thirty-six [36]; thence west along the north line of Elm street, in the City of Lima, to a point south of west line of outlot number two hundred and twenty-nine [229] Blackburn's addition to Lima; thence north to the southwest corner of said outlot number two hundred and twenty-nine [229]; thence east along south line of outlots number two hundred and twenty-nine [229] and two hundred and twenty-eight [228] in said Blackburn's addition, to the southeast corner of said outlot number two hundred and twenty-eight [228]; thence south to a point two hundred [200] feet north of north line of said Elm street; thence west seventy [70] feet; thence south two hundred [200] feet to the place of beginning.

Appraised at $4000.00.

Inlot number two thousand, eight hundred and thirty-two [2832] in Cable & Wyker's addition to Lima, Ohio.

Appraised at $300.00.

Terms of sale:—One-third [⅓] cash; one-third [⅓] in one year from day of sale, and one-third [⅓] in two years from day of sale. Deferred payments to be secured by mortgage on premises sold, and to bear interest at six [6] per cent. per annum.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff, Allen County, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, April 17, 1896.
Motter & Mackenzie, plaintiff's attorneys.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 8515. Page 280

Ex. Doc. 8.

Kable & Kable, Plaintiffs vs. J. A. Newall, et al, Defendants. } Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the court house in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, MAY 30th, A. D. 1896,

Between the hours of 1 o'clock and 4 o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate on south McDonald street in Lima, Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

The two-thirds (⅔) part of the north half (½) of the north half (½) of inlot number eighty-nine (89) and the north half (½) of the north half (½) of inlot number ninety (90) both in McDonald's addition to the town of Lima, new numbers being 440 and 441 in said Lima, Ohio.

Appraised at $900.00.
Terms of Sale:—Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff, Allen county, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, April 25th, 1896.
P. A. Kable, plaintiffs attorney.

Birthplace of Queen Margaret.

While her father, Charles of Orleans, was Duke of Angouleme, Margaret of Valois was born within its walls—the sister of Francis I, the grandmother of Henry IV, the Margaret of the "Heptameron," la Marguerite des Marguerites. Ravaillac, the assassin of Henry IV, was also born there, and Jean Louis Balzac—the Balzac of the seventeenth, not of the nineteenth, century—and to match Montaigne, the great essay writer whom Perigueux honors, Angouleme boasts of the great maxim maker, La Rochefoucauld, whose ancestral castle still exists only a few miles away.—Century.

Pangs of Conscience.

"I'm sorry I stole the preserves, ma."

"Ah! Your conscience is troubling you, is it?"

"I don't know exactly. Where is my conscience, ma?"—Yonkers Statesman.

All those creeping, crawling, stinging sensations that combine to make up the tortures of any itching disease of the skin are instantly relieved and permanently cured by Doan's Ointment. Take no substitute. Doan's never fails.

A Warm Friend.

Foley's Colic and Diarrhœa Cure is very hot, but when diluted it is a warm friend indeed to those suffering from bowel complaints. It never fails. 25c. and 50c. Vortkamp's, n. e. cor. Main and North sts.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Ex. Doc. 9. Page 33

First National Bank of Lima, Ohio, Plaintiff, vs. Charlotte M. Hughes, D'f'd't. } Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, MAY 23d, A. D. 1896,

Between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate in the city of Lima, Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as follows to wit:

Inlots numbers twenty-eight hundred and seventy-seven (2877); appraised at $175 00.

Twenty-eight hundred and seventy-eight (2878); appraised at $175 00.

Twenty-eight hundred and eighty-one (2881); appraised at $200 00.

Twenty-eight hundred and eighty-two (2882); appraised at $200 00.

Twenty-eight hundred and eighty-five (2885); appraised at $150 00.

Twenty-eight hundred and eighty-eight (2888); appraised at $150 00.

Twenty-eight hundred and eighty-nine (2889); appraised at $69 10.

Twenty-eight hundred and ninety-six (2896); appraised at $200 00.

Twenty-eight hundred and [ninety-nine (2899); appraised at $200 00

Twenty-nine hundred [2900]; appraised at $200 00.

Twenty nine hundred and three (2903); appraised at $200 00

Twenty-nine hundred and four (2904); appraised at $200 00.

Twenty nine hundred and seven (2907); appraised at $60 00

Twenty-nine hundred and eight (2908); appraised at $150 00

Twenty-nine hundred and seventeen (2917); appraised at $200 00.

Twenty-nine hundred and eighteen (2918); appraised at $200 00.

Twenty-nine hundred and twenty-one (2921); appraised at $200 00.

Twenty-nine hundred and twenty-two (2922); appraised at $200 00.

Twenty-nine hundred and twenty-five (2925); appraised at $100 00.

Twenty-nine hundred and twenty-six (2926); appraised at $100 00.

Twenty-nine hundred and twenty-nine (2929); appraised at $60 00.

Twenty-nine hundred and forty-nine (2949); appraised at $100 00.

Twenty-nine hundred and forty-one (2941); appraised at $200 00.

Twenty-nine hundred and forty-two (2942); appraised at $200 00.

Twenty-nine hundred and forty-five (2945); appraised at $150 00.

Twenty-nine hundred and forty-six (2946); appraised at $150 00.

Twenty nine hundred and fifty-six (2956); appraised at $200 00

Twenty-nine hundred and eighty-nine (2989); appraised at $125 00.

Twenty-nine hundred and fifty-nine (2959); appraised at $250 00.

Twenty-nine hundred and sixty (2960); praised at $250 00.

Twenty-nine hundred and sixty-three (2963); appraised at $200 00.

Twenty nine hundred and sixty-four (2964); appraised at $200 00.

Twenty-nine hundred and sixty-seven (2967); appraised at $100 00.

Twenty-nine hundred and sixty-eight (2968); appraised at $150 00.

Twenty-nine hundred and seventy-seven (2977); appraised at $200 00.

Twenty-nine hundred and seventy-eight (2978); appraised at $200 00.

Twenty-nine hundred and eighty-one (2981); appraised at $175 00.

Twenty-nine hundred and eighty-two (2982); appraised at $175 00.

Twenty-nine hundred and eighty-five (2985); appraised at $125 00.

Twenty-nine hundred and eighty-six (2986); appraised at $125 00.

Forty-three hundred and six (4306); praised at $70 00.

Forty-three hundred and seven (4307); praised at $70 00.

Forty-three hundred and eight (4308); praised at $70 00.

Forty-three hundred and twelve (4312); praised at $60 00.

Forty-three hundred and thirteen (4313); appraised at $60 00.

Forty-three hundred and fourteen (4314); appraised at $60 00.

Forty-three hundred and eighteen (4318); appraised at $75 00.

Forty-three hundred and nineteen (4319); appraised at $75 00.

Forty-three hundred and twenty (4320); praised at $75 00.

Forty-three hundred and twenty-six (4326); appraised at $50 00.

Forty-three hundred and twenty-eight (4328); appraised at $50 00.

Forty three hundred and twenty-nine (4329); appraised at $50 00.

Forty-three hundred and thirty-three (4333); appraised at $75 00.

Forty three hundred and thirty-four (4334); appraised at $75 00.

Forty-three hundred and thirty-five (4335); appraised at $75 00.

Forty-three hundred and thirty-six (4336); appraised at $50 00

Forty three hundred and forty (4340); praised at $50 00.

Forty-three hundred and forty-one (4341); appraised at $50 00.

Thirty-seven hundred and thirty-one (3731); appraised at $280 00.

Thirty-seven hundred and thirty-two (3732); appraised at $700 00.

Thirty seven hundred and forty-one (3741); appraised at $650 00.

Thirty-seven hundred and forty-two (3742); appraised at $600 00.

Thirty-seven hundred and forty-three (3743); appraised at $600 00.

Thirty-seven hundred and forty-nine (3749); appraised at $650 00.

Thirty-seven hundred and fifty (3750); praised at $600 00.

Thirty-seven hundred and fifty-one (3751); appraised at $600 00.

Thirty-nine hundred and four (3904); praised at $650 00.

Thirty-nine hundred and six (3906); praised at $650 00

The west half of inlot two thousand fifty-two (2052); appraised at $1000 00.

A parcel of land bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the northeast corner of the intersection of Fourth and Forest avenue, in said city of Lima, Ohio; thence east on the north line of 4th street to Hughes avenue; thence north on the west line of Hughes avenue three hundred [300] feet; thence west parallel with said 4th street to the east line of Forest avenue; thence south on the east line of said avenue to the place of beginning. Appraised at $700 00.

The undivided one-half of inlot numbe[illegible]ty-seven hundred and thirty-eight [illegible] appraised at $400 00.

The undivided one-half of inlot numbe[illegible]ty seven hundred and fifty-two [3752] praised at $320 00.

All of above described inlots situated in the city of Lima, Allen county, Ohio.

Terms of sale: Cash

AARON FISHER, Sheriff, Allen County, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, April 17, 1896.
H. L. Brice, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Notice of Dissolution

This is to certify that the partnership heretofore existing between J. E. DeVoe and Charles DeVoe, under the style and name of DeVoe Bros., has this day been dissolved, Charles DeVoe retiring. J. E. DeVoe will continue the business, and assume all indebtedness and receives all money owing said firm.

J. E. DeVoe
CHAS DeVoe

4-15 3w

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

ACTION NEEDED.

Not Stimulated Action, but Sustaining, Nourishing and Fixed Action as Generated by

Dr. WHEELER'S NERVE VITALIZER

To be healthy, strong nervous action must be well supplied to the organs. There is no activity in the body except by and through the nerves. The heart, liver, kidneys and everything are inactive from lack of nerve power. Poisons remain in the body because there is no nerve power to expel them. Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer cures by its action on the nerves; it is at once food and medicine for them. It sustains and nourishes by its soothing effect; produces refreshing sleep, which enables them to recuperate. It regulates so that no waste occurs; it cures the cause, goes to the root and restores health. C. N. Pace, Roseville, Ohio, tells in the following words what it did for him:

"I was prostrated about a year ago and kept growing worse under treatment of my physician until I could not sleep or hold a small object safely. I was reduced to 110 pounds and to a state of absolute hopelessness. I commenced using Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. Improvement was noticeable from first dose, was able to sleep, regained muscular control, nervousness abated; I continued to improve, and from the use of seven bottles I am today in perfect health, weighing 152 pounds, a gain of 42 pounds in a few weeks."

When his nerves were restored to healthy action, his food made good, rich blood; the blood made flesh, strength and health.

Sold by C. W. Heister.

CINCINNATI HAMILTON & DAYTON RY.

CH&D

CINCINNATI INDIANAPOLIS CHICAGO DAYTON TOLEDO DETROIT

Excursion Via C., H. & D. R. R. Co.

One way settlers excursion South, May 5th

Cincinnati and return, May 20th and 27th, return May 21st. Rate $2.00 for the round trip, on account U. C. T. of America.

Columbus and return May 12 and 13, tickets good to return until the 16; rate only $2.60.

Sunday rate on the C., H. & D. R. R. will be one fare for the round trip to all points.

Pittsburg and return May 24, 25 and 26. Tickets good to return until the 29. One fare for the round trip.

St. Louis and return June 12, 13, 14 and 15 Tickets good to return until the 21. Only one fare for the round trip.

Columbus and return June 1 and 2. Good to return until the 5th. Rate $2.90.

Cincinnati and return May 25 and 26. Tickets good to return until May 28. Rate only $3.90 for the round trip.

H. I. McGuire, Ticket Agent.

Gimps and Galloons.

Fancy braids are still fashionably used on many styles of dress. Galloons both wide and narrow are made great use of, and are to be found in all the dark and some of the neutral tones, matching plain dress fabrics, the narrower braids usually finished with a tiny line of gold or silver at each edge, or they show shot, shaded or Persian mixtures, and other fancy combinations in keeping with the varied color schemes of the season.

From a Findlay Mother.

"Having used Dr. Hand's Colic Cure for my baby, I can fully recommend it. I have used a great many medicines for baby colic, and none have done so much good. I will hereafter use no other remedy for colicky babies.—Mrs. L. Tanner, Findlay, Ohio." Dr. Hand's Colic Cure, Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion and all of Dr. Hand's Remedies for Children sold by all druggists for 25c

Pansy Sale

This week at Swan's, 209 w. Market st. Large stock of plants in bloom and bud. 6 5t

In the Police Court.

"You say you have been robbed of a pair of boots. How much were they worth?"

"They cost me originally 12 francs. I had them re-soled four times, and had to pay three francs each time; so that makes altogether 24 francs."

"Clerk, write: One pair of boots of the value of 24 francs."—*L'Intransigeant.*

A Cure for Muscular Rheumatism.

Mrs. R. L. Lamson, of Fairmount, Illinois, says: "My sister used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for muscular rheumatism and it effected a complete cure. I keep it in the house at all times and have always found it beneficial for aches and pains. It is the quickest cure for rheumatism, muscular pains and lameness I have ever seen." For sale by Melville Bros., old postoffice corner, and C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

For Lime, Cement, Sewer Pipe, Patent Plaster and Lake Sand, Coal and Feed, call at G. M. McCullough's.

mon-wed-sat. M.

Wall Paper.

We do them all and one better Paper at 2c a roll. White blanks, 1½c. Border, 1½c per yard.

R. E. Ogden,
126 south Tanner street, opposite Model Mills. m th s 4-27 2w

Seeds! Seeds!! Seeds!!!

Flower seeds two packets for 5c. Vegetable seeds, 2c per packet, at Swan's, 209 w. Market st. 6 5t

SABBATH SERVICES.

GRACE M. E. CHURCH.

Sunday school 9 a. m. Sermon 10 a. m. Class meeting 11 a. m. Epworth League 6:30 p. m. Y. M. C. A. services 7:30 p. m. All are welcome.

S. Baumgardner, Pastor.

ZION'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.

English services at Zion's Lutheran church on Union street, next Sunday at 10:15 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited.

F. W. Rahlfing, Pastor.

MARKET STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,

West Market and West streets—Preaching by the pastor, Rev. R. J. Thomson, at 10 a. m., subject, "The Happiness of Employed Knowledge;" at 7:30 p. m., platform meeting in the interest of the Y. M. C. A., with addresses by business men of the city. Singing by the male quartette. Sunday school at 11:30 a. m. Children's class at 3 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. Junior Endeavor Monday at 3:45 p. m. Welcome to all.

WEST LIMA MISSION CHURCH,

Corner High and Collett streets—Sunday school at 2 p. m. As the carpenters are at work finishing the inside of the house, there will be no services except Sunday school until the work is completed.

Committee.

GENERAL SYNOD LUTHERAN CHURCH,

Corner West Spring and Pierce streets—Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. The evening service will be devoted to the interest of the Y. M. C. A. work, and Messrs. Wallace and Richards will speak. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. You are welcome.

I. J. Miller, Pastor.

GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH.

Preaching at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. C. E. at 1:30 p. m. and 6:30 p. m. Sunday school at the usual hour, 9 a. m. C. Baum, Pastor.

EPWORTH M. E. CHURCH,

East Market street—Sunday school at 9 a. m. Short sermon at 10:15 a. m., followed by general class meeting. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. Epworth League devotional and social meeting Tuesday evening. Prayer meeting Thursday evening. Everybody cordially invited.

B. H. McCoy, Pastor.

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH.

League praise service at 6 a. m. Class meeting at 9 a. m. Preaching at 10 a. m. Bible school at 11:30 a. m. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. Y. M. C. A. at 7:30. League revival service every night next week, except Saturday night, from 7:30 to 8:30. The people invited.

J. H. Betrards, Pastor.

MAIN STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Sabbath school at 9 a. m. Anniversary sermon at 10:15. Third street Mission school at 2 p. m. Junior Endeavor at 2:30. Senior C. E. at 6:30, and sermon in the interest of young men at 7:30. Prayer service at 7:30 Thursday evening. All made welcome.

W. G. Smith, Pastor.

CALVARY REFORMED CHURCH,

Corner High and Cemetery streets—Divine worship at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., morning subject, "The Young Man: How to Succeed;" evening subject, "The Old and the New Creation." Sunday school at 3 p. m. Pastor's bible class at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. All welcome.

D. Burghalter, Pastor.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

Morning service at 10, addressed by Y. M. C. A. representatives—Messrs. Harry Thomas, L. H. Kibby and Dr. J. M. Chase. Bible school at 11:30. Junior Union at 2:30. B. Y. P. U. meeting at 6:30. Preaching at 7:30.

Geo. Byron Morse, Pastor.

CHURCH OF CHRIST,

Wayne street—Preaching at 10:30 a. m., subject, "Christianity Not Without Cost." Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. Junior C. E. at 5 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. Addresses on association work at 7:30 p. m. You are invited.

C. A. Hill, Pastor.

ST. PAUL'S EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH,

Tanner street; Rev. J. H. Hunton, pastor. Worship and sermon at 10:15 a. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m. Young People's Luther League at 6:30 p. m. All are invited to these services.

Mrs. C. A. Adams, 6th and Martha Sts., Omaha, Neb., writes: "I had lagrippe and then malaria, indigestion, a severe headache and blind and dizzy spells. Your Dr. Kay's Renovator has cured me." Sold by druggists at 25 cents and $1.00. Sold by the Harley Pharmacy, Lima, O.

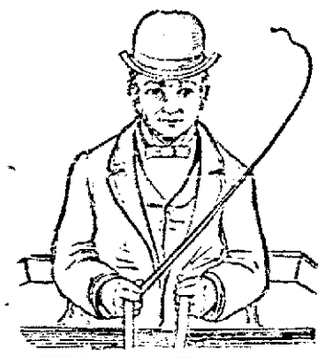
Notice.

All soldiers, widows of soldiers, and minor children, who wish to obtain relief from the county soldiers' relief fund, will please apply in person from 5 to 8 o'clock p. m., Monday, May 4th, 1896, at No. 512 south Tanner street. Respectfully,

R. White,
Chairman of committee,
1 2t Fourth ward, Lima, O.

When Your Carpet is Cleaned

Have it done by the Electric Renovator. 124 e. North. th s m 69 6t



The Man Who Drives

The doctor, the salesman—the man who drives as a business and the man who drives for pleasure, know the difficulty of keeping linen collars and cuffs clean. With

TRADE ELLULOID MARK. INTERLINED

collars and cuffs the driver can defy the flying dust and occasional shower. They are waterproof, and when soiled they can be quickly and easily cleaned by wiping them off with a damp cloth or sponge. Look just like linen. One "CELLULOID" collar will outwear six linen collars, besides saving many times its worth in laundry bills.

Ask the dealer for them, or send direct to us. Collars 25c. Cuffs 50c. pair, mailage paid. State size and style. Take no imitations but insist upon goods with above trade mark if you wish full satisfaction.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY, New York.

SAPOLIO is the best cleanser for these goods.

An Example.

One of the most intimate frends of M. Dumas, fils, was a retired naval officer, who lived in a distant corner of Normandy. As soon as the author of "Camille" died the officer went over all the letters which he had received from Dumas and destroyed every one which referred to any private affairs of the author. Where letters also contained literary and philosophical discussions he carefully blotted out the personal parts in order that nothing of a personal nature might ever reach a publisher. This is an example not often followed.—New York Tribune.

It May Save Your Life.

A dose or two of Foley's Honey and Tar will prevent an attack of pneumonia, grip or severe cold if taken in time. Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup, LaGrippe, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Hooping-cough, Incipient Consumption, Asthma or Bronchitis. Gives positive relief in advanced stages of Consumption, Asthma or Bronchitis. Guaranteed. Vortkamp's, n. e. cor. Main and North sts.

Lawn Mowers

At bottom prices at Hauenstein & Co.'s.

A Feminine Failing.

First Sportsman—Well, how do you like that new mare of yours?

Second Sportsman — Oh, fairly well. But I wish I had bought a horse. She's always stopping to look at herself in the puddles.—London Answers.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world fo Cuts, Bruises, So es, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no money required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Melville Bros.

Wanted a Cinch.

Old Bullion—What! You wish to marry my daughter? She is a mere schoolgirl yet.

Suitor—Yes, sir. I came early to avoid the rush.—London Answers.

During the 900 years that the Peking Gazette has been in existence 1,800 of its editors have had their heads taken off for having exceeded instructions.

"My husband had two cancers taken from his face, and another was coming on his lip. He took two bottles of Burdock Blood Bitters and it is completely well." Mrs. Wm. Kirby, Akron, Erie Co., N. Y.

Uniformed Attendants for New York Passengers via Pennsylvania Lines.

The Pennsylvania Lines have introduced uniformed Parcel Porters at Jersey City to look after the comfort of all arriving and departing passengers. Their services will be gratis, and they will accompany passengers (if desired) between Cortlandt Street Ferry, New York City, and the American Line Pier, Sixth Avenue Elevated Railroad, and the Central Railroad of New Jersey Station; also between Desbrosses Street Ferry, New York City, and the Ninth Avenue Elevated Railroad. They will be in attendance from 6 a. m. until midnight every day, and when accompanying passengers will carry parcels and hand baggage.

B. H. Oyler, Agent.

th sa&wky 6t

J. M. Arndt

Is running a first class grocery and provision store at 518 north Main street. 0-2t

A MOTHERLY PARROT.

Adopted a Brood of Chickens and Raised Them With Great Care.

"Last spring," says the veracious woman, whose home is in the suburbs, "my children were presented by a neighbor with a hen and brood of chickens. The hen was placed in the usual slatted box on the sunny lawn at the rear of the house, and the little animated balls of yellow down ran about at will in front of it. They were frequently watched by Jim, a pet parrot, whose cage was often on the same patch of turf. One day by accident the hencoop was overturned and the unfortunate mother caught in it in such a way as to be strangled. The suddenly made orphans, so long as the hen lay there before them, kept up their visits to her neighborhood, but when, not long after the happening, she was removed and the coop set up again, it evidently had no attraction for them.

"We were rather concerned as to what to do with the little chicks thus deprived of their natural protector, but we need not have been. When they found no one to answer the disconsolate 'peep, peep,' at the same place, they looked about for another home. The open door of Jim's cage attracted them, and presently one of the boldest, after coquetting about the door for several minutes, ventured in. Jim, on his perch, watched the intruder with a slanting eye that we distrusted, but we did the bird a great injustice. He remained motionless, as if fearful to cause alarm while the chick pecked at various bits of food littering the floor of the cage. Encouraged by the evident success of this pioneer work, the other chicks approached, and at last every one of them got inside, finishing every eatable scrap they found. Jim meanwhile sat like a malachite statue on his perch, apparently unconscious of what was going on, though we could see that nothing escaped that watchful oblique glance.

"When the chicks had devoured all they could find, they went leisurely out. We took the hint and put water and food for them in Jim's cage, and all the afternoon they made themselves entirely at home. Jim got over his rigidity and seemed to enjoy the invasion of his castle. He called them several times with a perfect imitation of the clucking of a hen, and the chicks invariably responded. As night approached they went contentedly to the cage and crouched down on the floor to sleep. Jim didn't quite know what was expected of him then, but he acted according to his lights. He settled himself on his lowest perch and coaxed two or three chicks up beside him, encouraging them in their efforts to roost. In a few nights he had the whole brood roosting in the cage as contentedly as they had ever done under their mother's wing. From this time until they were well grown Jim's quarters were theirs, and, though he never went out to scratch food for them, he saw his larder daily eaten bare by his voracious adopted family without a protest.

"When they were big, long legged chickens, he evidently decided one day that the time for protection and hospitality was past. They were bigger than himself and quite able to look after themselves, and he forcibly intimated that they must do so by driving them out of the cage and refusing thereafter to permit one of them to cross its threshold. To prove that his previous conduct had been voluntary and not inspired by any sense of his inability to cope with the invading army, not a mouthful of food or a sip of water could these chickens get from his domain after he had undertaken to prevent them. Altogether we regarded it as a very curious and interesting experiment."—New York Times.

Uncalled For Things.

In the postal museum at Washington many interesting objects are included in the exhibit of articles which found their way into the dead letter office. There is a big rattlesnake, mailed alive, which is about 6 feet long, 2 inches thick and has nine rattles; a centiped, which was mailed alive, wrapped up in a newspaper; a human skull, sent to Professor S. D. Gross of Philadelphia eight years ago and refused by him because there was $3.19 due in postage, the package having been sealed against inspection; Big Brave Spotted Wolf's hat and anklets, an Indian scalplock, an ordinary stick of wood 4 feet long, a dynamite bomb 18 inches long and 4 in diameter, a set of false teeth, a bladder full of snuff, a genuine diamond ring and many other queer things.

A Shorter Cut.

Mr. Wanterno—What particular point are you following up in vivisection now, doctor?

Dr. Scalpel—We are trying to estimate the exact amount of pain it causes the animal.

Mr. Wanterno—Don't you think if you tried it on one of the medical fraternity he'd be able to make a better and more scientific report?—Philadelphia American.

SOME SERIOUS RIOTS.

Vienna Socialists Cause Considerable Trouble.

POLICE HAVE A HARD FIGHT.

They Freely Use Their Sabers and Many of the Rioters Are Badly Wounded, One Having His Hand Completely Severed.

Vienna, May 2.—The socialists indulged in a serious riot here as a part of their May day exercises. Nearly all work was suspended and nearly 100,000 laborers were idle. There was little disturbance during the day, those riotously inclined evidently desiring to have night's cloak to shield them from recognition.

At nightfall they swarmed into the big Swoboda restaurant looking for trouble and found it immediately. They smashed everything in the restaurant, and when the police arrived a desperate battle ensued, the officers slashing right and left with their sabers.

The rioters hurled stones, jugs, dishes, chairs, pieces of tables and whatever else they could lay their hands on at the police, seriously injuring many of them. A number of the rioters were badly injured, one of them having his hand completely severed.

As the police seemed powerless to quell the riot the militia was called out and with fixed bayonets dispersed the mob.

At Balboa, Spain, 1,500 miners struck and indulged in rioting until the gendarmes fired upon and dispersed them.

In Belgium a riot occurred at Chatelet, in the province of Hainault. Three thousand socialists came into collision with the police and blows were exchanged. In this contingency the police drew their swords and used them freely, but they were compelled to retreat before the riotous mob. Several shots were fired but no one was hit. Finally gendarmes were summoned and they quelled the riot.

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE.

There Is More Business but Still Room For More.

New York, May 2.—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says: As the season advances there is more business, but advices indicate that, on the whole, the prevalent feeling is that the gain is less than there was reason to expect. The general range of prices for commodities, farm and mine as well as manufactured products, is nearly 1 per cent lower than it was April 1, and the lowest ever known, the decline since October, 1892, being 16.7 per cent.

Cotton has advanced ⅛, wheat has declined 4⅝, silk has weakened, wool is easier, pig iron is weaker and anthracite coal has advanced 25 cents per ton.

Failures for the week have been 288 in the United States against 231 last year, and 31 in Canada against 34 last year.

Promised to Peach.

Bowling Green, O., May 2.—George Harvey, a well known citizen of Cygnet, was arrested by the sheriff for robbing a jewelry store here a few nights ago. Harvey admits his guilt and showed the officials where the stolen goods were secreted, and agrees to peach on a gang that carried away a safe at Milton Center and dynamited it. It is the same gang that only a fortnight ago robbed a general store in Portage, hauling away the contents with wagons.

Auditors' Dates.

Warren, O., May 2.—The auditors of interested counties have agreed to meet as follows to assess railroads for taxation: Cleveland, May 5, Alliance and Northern; Youngstown, May 14, Pittsburg, Cleveland and Toledo; Youngstown, May 18, Pittsburg, Youngstown and Ashtabula; Cleveland, May 20, Nypano and Cleveland and Mahoning Valley; Cleveland, May 22, Lake Shore.

Diamond Thieves Foiled.

Quincy, Ills., May 2.—A big fire in the business district was subdued at an early hour with a total loss or damage to four large buildings. During the progress of the fire a bold attempt was made to steal $5,000 worth of diamonds from a jewelry store in the threatened district, but the attempt miscarried and the perpetrators are under arrest. The total loss amounts to $150,000.

No Purchase Made.

Pittsburg, May 2.—The report that the Carnegie Steel company had purchased the allotment of steel billets of the Ohio Steel company, with works at Youngstown, caused considerable excitement among steel men. Mr. H. C. Frick, chairman of the board of managers of the Carnegie Steel company, emphatically denied that the purchase had been made.

Witnesses Are Missing.

Chicago, May 2.—From present appearances the proposed interstate commerce beef trust investigation by the federal grand jury next week will fall short of its purpose. The deputy marshals have only succeeded in rounding up three witnesses.

Swiss Exhibition Opened.

Geneva, May 2.—The national exhibition was opened by Vice President Deuscher in the presence of the government officials, members of the diplomatic corps, many foreign visitors and a large attendance of people.

Insurance Company Embarrassed.

Boston, May 2.—R. D. Weston-Smith was appointed receiver of the Central Mutual Fire Insurance company by Judge Allen of the Supreme court on petition of the insurance commissioner.

Monthly Treasury Statement.

Washington, May 2.—The monthly statement made public by the treasury shows that on April 30 the debt, less cash in treasury, was $948,287,670, an increase for the month of $5,945,417.

In Earnest This Time.

Columbus, O., May 2.—Mayor Allen has issued another order to close gambling houses and says he is now in earnest.

THE NEW WAVE

Physical Culture, Pure Food and Drink

MARKS A NEW ERA.

A great popular pure drink and pure food wave is just now passing over the country, and it seems to have come to stay.

More attention is being given to articles of food and drink than heretofore, and people are slowly learning that good health cannot be preserved under the present civilization unless the habits are of a more natural character. The apparently harmless coffee habit now numbers its victims by the thousands, producing obstinate stomach and bowel troubles that will not abate except by leaving off the habit.

It is not always an easy task to drop a life-time habit.

One of the late discoveries is a pure food coffee, made entirely of grains and possessing great fattening and nourishing properties, while it brews the exact deep seal brown color of Mocha and when cream is added, it takes the rich golden brown of old Java. The taste is pungent and piquant, quite similar to coffee; in fact so close to it in aroma and flavor that the coffee drinker, who has had trouble with coffee, will freely take on the new grain drink when he discovers that it agrees with him perfectly, and its healthful properties quickly dismiss his former ails.

The great feature of this new and rational method of dismissing sickness, is to avoid drugging oneself and quit hurtful habits, taking in only what is known to be pure natural food such as the Creator intended for man's subsistence.

Dr. Wesley A. Dunn, Editor of "Medical Current," Marshall Field Bldg., Chicago, says: I am highly pleased with it."

Nothing is more to the point than this new food drink made from grains. It bears the name of "Postum Cereal," and is made by the Postum Cereal Co., lim., Battle Creek, Mich.

It claims to be a direct and quick producer of new blood corpuscles by the natural method of good nourishing food taken in a liquid form. It is quite a bit less expensive than coffee and altogether its use appeals to one's common sense.

Beware of the fraudulent imitations of the original Postum Cereal Grain coffee. Insist on Postum.

Sold by F. A. Holland, Watson & Co., John Wheeler, J. S. Smith, L. Koch, DeVoe Bros., Jones Bros., Z. A. Crosson & Co., O. A. Phillips.

The trade supplied by the J. M. Sealts Co.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I have Eastern money to loan at a very low rate of interest. Why pay 8 and 9 per cent when you can get it so cheap. Call on me before you borrow.

T. E. WILKINS,
Rooms 9 and 10, Opera Block, Second Floor
Lima, Ohio. 9-13 1 y

HINES BROTHERS, Physicians and Surgeons

W. L. HINES, SPECIALIST.
Diseases of Women and Children.
Office—Rooms 1 and 2 Cincinnati Block,
LIMA, OHIO, 3-14 1m

DRS. BROOKS AND COLLINS,

Office, rooms Nos. 31, 30 and 29, Opera block Third floor. Easily reached by elevator Telephone No. 214, of the Lima Telephone Co. f

NO. 54.

East Side Public Square. First-class Barber Shop. Ladies' and Children's Haircutting done to order. Special room for ladies' hairdressing.

A. G. LUTZ, Proprietor

MONEY TO LOAN.

I have money to loan on good city and farm property in sums to suit, at lowest terms and rates of interest. No delay. Give me a call before making arrangements elsewhere

W. H. WALLACE,
Room 8, Second Floor Holmes Block.
1-27 tf

E. G. BURTON, M. D.

Offices 4 and 5, Kendall block, over Of Book Store

Old 'phone, office, No. 226; residence 'phone No. 399; No. residence, 537 w. Market street. 1-28-3mo-d&w

The New Portrait.

"I am now finishing your portrait, Baron."

"You need not take the trouble to finish it, but start painting me another, as they have just made me an Earl."—*El Correo.*

The Baby's Colic Cure.

Upper Sandusky, O.—"Our little boy when three weeks old was troubled with severe attacks of wind colic. Our druggist recommended Dr. Hand's Colic Cure. We used it until baby was eight months old The effect from the start was magical, giving instant relief and no bad effects. I recommend it with pleasure to every mother in the land. Mrs. C. W. Cramer." Dr. Hand's Remedies for children sold by all druggists.

KIDNEY DISEASES are the most fatal of all diseases. Foley's Kidney Cure a Guaranteed remedy or money refunded. Vortkamp's, n. e. cor. Main and North sts.

Door and Window

Screens at Hauenstein & Co.'s.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Prices That Speak

For themselves. You see them in our north window, attached to men's and boy's suits and they represent values from $1.00 to $5.00 greater than the figures show. There is nothing cheap about these suits but price. The cloth, the lining, the trimmings, the cut, the tailoring are of the best to be had in each respective grade of clothing, and whether you pay 75c or $4,95 for a boys suit; $4.45 or $9.95 for a man's suit, you will get more quality and satisfaction than you ever had for your money.

THE LIMA CLOTHING COMPANY,
NORTH MAIN STREET.

The Lima Times-Democrat

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN LIMA.

Postage Prepaid Anywhere in United States.

OFFICE—TIMES BUILDING,
No. 221 North Main Street, Lima, O.
TELEPHONE CALL, No. 84.

THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is published every evening (except Sunday) and will be delivered to your supper table each evening upon the following terms:

One copy one year, in advance.....$5.00
Six months, in advance.....2.50
By carrier, per week.....10 cents

Subscription collections made weekly. Our collector will call each week unless some special arrangement be made with him. All subscription accounts must be paid promptly.

All foreign subscription must be paid in advance.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'G, CO

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in northwestern Ohio, outside the larger cities. It reaches into every portion of Lima and goes into every postoffice in Allen county. THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is recognized as the people's paper, and as such is the most popular newspaper in the city. It is read by every one in Lima, and its rapidly increasing list attests its superiority over all competitors.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT—The Semi-Weekly edition issued by the TIMES-DEMOCRAT COMPANY, is without parallel in point of excellence. It contains 98 columns of choice literary, editorial, news and advertising matter of great interest to everyone in the county. This excellent newspaper is published for the small sum of

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Subscriptions not paid in advance will be charged for at the rate of $1.50 per year.

Address all communications to
TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUB. CO.
LIMA, Ohio.

COUNTY DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Probate Judge,
THEODORE D. ROBB.

For Clerk of the Court,
U. M. SHAPPELL.

For County Auditor,
PHILIP WALTHER.

For County Recorder,
ABRAM HARROD.

For Prosecuting Attorney,
J. C. RIDENOUR.

For Infirmary Director,
ELI MECHLING.

For Commissioner,
T. C. BURNS.

An unknown man who was found drowned in Harlem river, Wednesday, and in whose right hand had a death grip on a pack of cards, may very properly be said to have shuffled off.

If all McKinley resolutions are to be construed as the one Vermont Republicans adopted, there is reason to believe that there will be much shouting for the Ohio man, and a good deal of voting as the delegates see fit.

Pennsylvania has a favorite son in Robert E. Pattison, to whom she has given her unqualified endorsement of his ability to eminently fill the presidential chair. The endorsement is ensconced in the purest possible golden words.

The only act of the late and lamented legislature to which the Republican press points with pride, is the election of J. B. Foraker, United States Senator. It might also be added that there are quite a number of able Republican posers who do not so point.

The indications are that the good seed sown by this paper in agitating the passage of an ordinance to prevent bicycle riders from using the sidewalks, will result in the necessary legislation. Bicycles are classed as vehicles, and as such should be compelled to keep in the street, and thereby secure safety to the life and limbs of those who are unfortunate enough to have to walk.

The money raised in northwestern Ohio by Col. Waldorf and other McKinley supporters seems to have been effective in Illinois.

Governor Hastings, of Pennsylvania, has refused the respite asked for by murderer Holmes. The decision is universally satisfactory because the human being does not exist who thinks clemency, even in the temporary prolongation of the monster's life, would be less than placing a wanton premium on the criminal of the age.

Heredity has been preached to us by the scientists till we are in mortal fear lest if we permit ourselves to sneeze our great-grandchildren will inherit from us consumption. But now comes Dr. Keeley, not the motor Keely, but that other equally well advertised Keeley, the gold cure man, and writes a book going to prove that the habit of drunkenness is not a hereditary disease at all. Perhaps, even though not hereditary, it is contagious, especially when one man about half intoxicated meets an acquaintance on the street.

Depew Discovered California.

A great newspaper correspondent was lost to the world when Chauncey M. Depew chose to become a millionaire and a railroad president. He has the true journalistic faculty of seeing at one glance the interesting points in a new place, points other people have passed by for years and noticed nothing at all in them. Perhaps New Yorkers, who are so besotted in their own conceit that they can see nothing worth having outside their own city, will now believe there is something outside of the island of Manhattan, or even outside of London, since their own Chauncey Depew has told them so.

The gentleman who is probably the best tempered man in America talks of California as if he had discovered it. Little facts it is well to know he puts in a nutshell, so they will be easy to remember. Thus he says, "California is as large as France, while California has 1,500,000 inhabitants and France has 35,000,000." He thinks the state has a most wonderful career of prosperity before her, but she ought to go in for manufacturing. California grapes, however, put too much sugar in the champagne made of them, and wine growers must find some way to counteract that, so that there will not be so much alcohol in the product. Then Chauncey thinks California champagne will compare favorably with that imported from Europe at $32 to $36 a case.

The thing that will astonish New Yorkers most of all is that Depew considers the average intelligence of California higher than that of any other state in the Union. It is hard to see how he can be forgiven after that. He found in San Francisco a great bathhouse, in which hundreds of men and women enjoy a sea water swim. The tank was 150 by 50 feet and the water came in direct from the sea, pure and green, giving a wonderfully tonic effect. New York city is nearly 300 years old, yet to this day has no place in which a sea water bath can be had in winter.

One of the most interesting points to be noted is that Mr. Depew has been induced by his long journey across the continent and back to form the conclusion that the United States government ought to take in hand the whole task of irrigating our arid lands. These lands can be made to support a population of from 10,000,000 to 20,000,000 of people. His plan would be for the government to irrigate the lands and then sell them to settlers. A colony in southern Texas that went there from North Dakota is getting rich raising rice on irrigated lands.

City Boy and Country Boy.

A number of gentlemen discuss in the Boston Globe the relative advantages of being born in city or country for boys with their own way to make in the world. It is probably the fact that a majority of the men who have made the greatest successes in a city, in mercantile or manufacturing life or in the professions, have been born and reared in the country. This does not prove, as it seems to, however, that a country bringing up is superior to that of the city. It only goes to show that country boys who have the most ability, pluck and ambition usually make for a city early in life, because it affords so many more opportunities for them to rise. The boys who stay in the country are not the most capable ones usually. This is unfortunate for rural life and progress, but it is the fact. The reason farm communities stay in a dead rut generation after generation is that the high spirited and ambitious have largely gone to the city, leaving the cullings of the families behind. It ought not to be so. In truth, it need not be so, for in our time, with increased demand for country products, with improved ways of farming and dairying and fruit and vegetable growing, there is as good chance of obtaining a modest competency in the country as in the city and of doing it far more comfortably.

There never was a time when rural life could be made so genuinely profitable and pleasant as can be done now. The enterprising farmer can have in his home at no great cost many of the conveniences and luxuries of the city home. Social and educational advantages as well are rapidly coming to the farm family also.

The chief advantage claimed for the country boy by his champions in The Sunday Globe is the splendid stock of life and energy he brings with him from the sun, the sky and open air of the surroundings in which his childhood has been passed. General Augustus P. Martin, chairman of Boston's board of police commissioners, appears to consider limited advantages really favorable to a boy's progress, because he makes then the best use of such advantages as he has.

Those, on the other hand, who believe the city boy has the best chance to rise in the world lay great stress on the fact that he has opportunity to get his eye teeth cut early. This is indeed the fact. Best of all answers, however, to the question whether the city or country boy will get on better in life is that of Alexander S. Porter, "It depends on the boy."

Most people will be glad to know that fashion begins to decree less crape and less rigorous mourning observances. There is nothing more depressing than to enter a church or an audience room of any kind and see a third or fourth of the women clad in crape and the blackest of mourning habiliments. The sensation of gloom and sadness produced by it lasts for days sometimes. A few serene and cheerful religious sects maintain practically that death is the gateway to a better, happier world and refuse to put on the garb of woe for their friends, whom they believe to be better off. The mourning veil is not so long as it used to be. Fashion says it need no longer be worn over the face or even not worn at all. Fashion says, too, that bereft families need not confine themselves so closely to their homes as they did formerly; that they may attend entertainments of a proper character. This is a change which the dead, if they can know of it, certainly approve. They will be glad to have their friends as cheerful as possible. The mourning habit is disapproved by many who yet cling to it for fear of criticism. These will gladly welcome the release fashion itself at last brings them.

Great are the ethics of medicine. A doctor in an eastern city was called to a man who was suffering severe pain in various parts of his body. He said the man had peritonitis and gave him morphine. The pain did not stop. Then another doctor was called, who said it was not that kind of an "itis" at all the man had, but another itis—namely, appendicitis. He called a specialist in the new fashioned itis, and he confirmed the diagnosis. Then came the first doctor, and said the trouble was not either of the itises, but something altogether different, this time pleurisy, and he gave another treatment, whether morphine medicines we are not informed. But the family were inclined toward the man who gave the fashionable diagnosis, and the first doctor was requested to clear out. He did so. But he got even by charging the second doctor with violating the ethics of medicine by taking the case out of his hands, although the patient's family had requested doctor No. 2 to do so. It appears that the ethics of medicine do not permit people even to have their choice of doctors.

There is a promise that when New York and Brooklyn are consolidated the elevated railways of the two cities will also be consolidated. Branches will be built so that there will be no break or transfer to other cars in crossing the present Brooklyn bridge or future bridges that will be constructed. When this is done, the rural visitor to the big city will greatly appreciate it, for it will enable him to go from one side of East river to the other in somewhat less time than it would require to travel to Philadelphia.

HE KNOWS THE BIBLE

THE REV. W. C. HICKS CAN REPEAT ALMOST THE WHOLE SCRIPTURES.

The Psalms the Only Part He Has Not by Heart—A Forcible Preacher—Is Now Creating a Sensation In Kentucky—His Abilities Put to the Test.

The Rev William Cullan Hicks is a most interesting young man in many respects. He is now conducting a series of religious services in Columbia, the capital of Adair county, Ky., and is creating something of a sensation in church circles not only on account of his phenomenal familiarity with the Scriptures, but also because of his unique and singularly forcible style of preaching. Immense crowds flock to hear him, and no building in the town is large enough to contain his congregations.

Mrs. Hicks is only 28 years of age, having been born on Dec. 22, 1867, but he has had a varied experience for one of his years. He was born in the hills of Pulaski county, Ky., of humble parents, both full blooded Irish, and in his early youth received only meager educational advantages.

Hicks has always been of a religious turn of mind, and while attending a protracted meeting at Rock Lick Missionary Baptist church in the backwoods of Pulaski county years ago became converted and connected himself with that congregation. He then commenced the close and intense study of the Bible, which has resulted in his extraordinary acquirements in that particular.

Mr. Hicks claims, and can satisfy any one of the truthfulness of his allegations, that he can repeat absolutely every chapter in the New Testament and all of the Old Testament with the exception of the Psalms. He can begin at the first chapter and go through with every one of the books in correct consecutive order, or can commence at the last chapter and repeat them backward without missing a single sentence, skipping the Psalms, or he can commence in the middle of the book and go either way. He is willing at all times to give exhibitions of his capabilities in this line and has been put to the test so often that he has about satisfied even the most incredulous about Columbia and throughout Adair county. Ask him to recite any chapter, simply giving him the book and the number of the chapter, and he goes to work upon it at once without halting or hesitating and completes it, word for word. His performances are amazing.

Mr. Hicks since entering the evangelistic field has not confined his work to his native country, but has visited every state in the Union with the exception of three. He does not seek those in high places, but prefers to labor in the edges of civilization, as it were, going into the back districts and mountainous sections, where churches are scarce and preachers more so.

In personal appearance Mr. Hicks is rather prepossessing, and in social intercourse he is what the average man would term "pretty smooth." He is about 5 feet 6 inches tall, weighs 152 pounds and is of athletic build and proportions.—Chicago Tribune.

Professor Geffcken Dead.

MUNICH, May 2.—Professor Geffcken, the well known authority on international law and editor of the diary of Emperor Frederick, has been suffocated in a fire caused by the explosion of a lamp.

Death of Judge Minick.

MOUNT STERLING, Ky., May 2.—Judge W. D. Minick of Moorehead, Ky., who was shot in the arm by Plin Tolliver, an uncle of the famous Craig Tolliver, died here of blood poisoning.

Robbers Remanded.

LONDON, May 2.—At the Bow street police court William Dunlop and William Turner, the two men arrested on the charge of stealing about $60,000 worth of jewelry from Mr. I. Townsend Burden of New York in December last, were remanded for a week.

Indiana Mining Rate.

BRAZIL, Ind., May 2.—The operators and miners of the block coal field, in joint conference, signed the scale for the year beginning May 1 at 70 cents a ton, last year's rate. About two-thirds of the miners' committee have signed.

Alaska Was Refused a Delegate.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The house, by a vote of 60 to 44, refused to pass a bill to give Alaska a delegate in congress. It passed a bill to authorize the free importation of foreign exhibits for the Nashville centennial exposition.

Jumped Overboard.

NEW YORK, May 2. — While the steamer Spree was rushing along toward Fire Island at full speed a steerage passenger named Sebastian Grabenhauer committed suicide by jumping overboard.

Hung Up by the Toes.

STANTON, Del., May 2.—Charles Gengies and Peter Unginess, white men, were waylaid by a gang of negroes, who after robbing them of $10 hung them by the toes to the limb of a tree.

Was He Murdered?

CATLETTSBURG, Ky., May 2. — The body of ex-Mayor Green M. Witten, who disappeared March 14, was found in the Ohio river. The face had been bruised and one arm broken.

A Ripe Old Age.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 2.—Mrs. H. Judd, known as "Aunty" Judd, is dead. She had just passed her 102d birthday. Old age was the cause of her death.

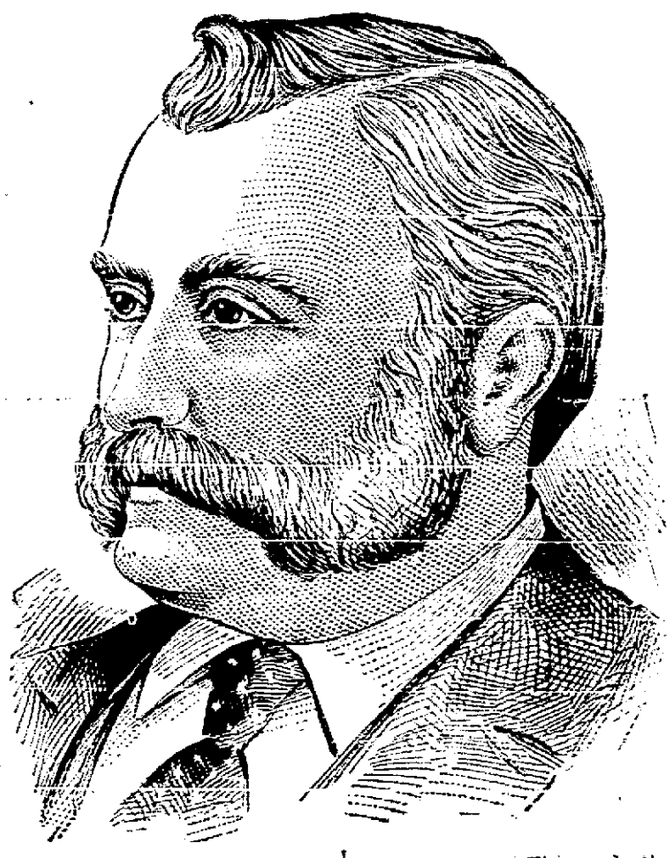
Gold Shipments.

NEW YORK, May 2. — Von Hoffman will ship between $400,000 and $500,000 in gold bars. Lazard Freres say they will not ship in excess of $750,000.

BANK PRESIDENT BEALS

The Great Financier Found Health in

Paine's Celery Compound.



Prominent among the New England men whose brains and energy have helped to make the western states rich and powerful is General David T. Beals, president of the Union national bank of Kansas City. Successful in his many enterprises, he lives to-day in a fine mansion at corner of Idependence and Wabash aves.

The work and the responsibility incumbent on the president of so important a banking institution as the union national would endanger the sturdiest health. Gen. Beals' clear-headedness and good sense were as manifest in the choice of a remedy as in his business enterprises. He strengthened his tired, nervous system by the use of Paine's celery compound. Its invigorating, health-giving effects justified his expectations, and showed in his own case the remarkable power of this much discussed remedy for thoroughly restoring and strengthening the "run down" system.

"I found Paine's celery compound an agreeable tonic and soothing to the nerves," says General Beals.

These are the concise words of commendation characteristic of the conservative business man and the influential banker, who has learned to weigh well his words.

The scanty sunlight and the stagnant, used-up air of living rooms during the winter, reduces the strength and nervous energy, especially of persons employed constantly indoors. The need—the absolute necessity—of a genuine in vigorator at this spring season ha impressed itself on the attention o all thinking people.

In the famous laboratory of Dar mouth Medical School, Prof. Edwa E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., discovere the formula of Paine's celery co pound, a remedy that has become t standard nerve restorer, blood purifi and strengthener from one end of t country to the other, a remedy th stands unrivalled as the medici that makes people well.

It is a fact much commented up that men and women of nation reputation and prominence, like Ge Beals, State Treas. Colvin of N York, Mr. Carlisle's private secreta Mayor McShane of Montral, Rev. J Ouellett, Com. Howell, ex-Minis to Austria John M. Francis, and host of others who are careful wh they employ when sick and have t amplest of opportunities for find out what is best, have of their o accord sent letters describing fu their permanent recovery from rh matism, heart weakness, sleepl ness, debility, kidney troubles, diseases of the stomach and liver. all cases Paine's celery compound the one remedy that was able completely and permanently br back health, make poor blood ag rich and pure, and regulate and b up the nervous system when weak ed and deranged.

THE IRON DUKE.

Wellington and His Ways as Seen by Two English Artists.

When engaged on the two pictures, "The Queen Receiving the Sacrament" and "The Christening of the Princess Royal," much of my father's time and money were spent in taking them from one nobleman's house to another to obtain sittings, but often to find, after making an appointment with a duke or a lord, first that he was engaged, and after waiting for hours that he regretted not then being able to see Mr. Leslie, but would be at his service on the following day. The Iron Duke was an exception, and the day after he received a note from my father I saw a white haired elderly gentleman walk up the short gravel path and steep steps of our little villa, and shading his eyes from the sun take a rapid survey of the front garden as he stood on the steps, and how, when a small maidservant answered his knock and question, "Is this Mr. Leslie?" with "Yes, sir. What name, please?" his reply in a very clear, loud voice, "The Dook of Wellington," nearly made the girl drop where she stood, and not only brought my father, palette and brushes in hand, to her rescue, but many heads out of the upper windows of the adjoining villa.

Then, before going indoors, he informed my father and all the neighbors in the same loud tone that the distance between Apsley House and ours was "five miles," repeating it more than once, and when my father ventured to say, "I think not quite so much, your grace," he closed the argument thus: "Oh, yes, it must be. I'm a good judge of distance, and consider it certainly over five miles." The duke had come on horseback, and was much pleased when told that my father would wait upon him for a sitting at Apsley House, but on doing so he was received by the duke with, "Well, Mr. Leslie, didn't you find it a long way—over five miles, I am sure?"

A few days later my father chanced to mention this to Sir Edwin Landseer, who knew more of the duke than he did. Sir Edwin said: "It is no use to differ with the duke. I once did about some engravings of my own pictures with which he was having a room papered, and ventured to suggest that, as many of them were valuable proofs, they might be attached to the wall only by paste round the edges, so that at any future time they could be removed without injury. But he cut me short at once with: 'No, no, that would not do at all. What I do is this: I get a with a pot of strong paste and a brush, and he pastes them all over backs, and up they go at once, wit more bother about them.'"—Te Bar.

Reaching an Understanding.

"What I want to know," he b after the chief clerk had been sen and had arrived at the window, whether the money order departme open nights?"

"No, sir."

"Not open at 10 o'clock at n eh?"

"No, sir."

"Should I receive a money order my brother in Tawas at 10 o'cloc night I could not get it cashed?"

"No, sir."

"I would have to walk aroun night with that order in my po would I?"

"Not necessarily. You could g hotel and have it cashed next morn

"I see. The idea is a good one. if the landlord did not know my b er in Tawas it would make no d ence?"

"I can't see how it would."

"If I had a note from you, f stance," persisted the man, "statin I expected a money order from brother in Tawas tomorrow night

"But you haven't a note from

"And I won't get one?"

"No, sir!"

"And in case my brother in fails to send me a money order I depend upon you?"

"No, sir!"

"For a note?"

"No, sir!"

"Nor the price of a bed?"

"No, sir!"

"Thanks—I see. I wanted to you know, so there could be no m Money order not to open at 10, n no price of bed. Brother in better bring the money down h Good day."—Detroit Free Press.

Will Press the Button.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—G Levi P. Morton will touch a butt urday night in New York and cannon will be discharged in square in this city. This will an the opening of the electrical ex in New York.

Threw Himself Under a Tra

LONDON, O., May 2.—Herbert a passenger, threw himself un wheels of a Panhandle train a killed.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Wholesome, pure and full of fruit.

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

is a luxury, but within the means of all. Accept no substitutes.

Send name and address for booklet, "Mrs. Popkin's Thanksgiving." Merrell-Soule Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

LOCAL TIME CARD

Giving time of departure of trains from the various depots at Lima. Corrected March 1, 1885:

P., Ft. W. & C. R. R

No. 4—Going East, Daily			7 45 a m
" 38— "	"		8 30 a m
" 26— "	"	ex. Sunday,	3 15 p m
" 8— "	"		9 30 p m
" 2— "	"	Limited	10 50 p m
" 39—Going West.	"	ex. Sunday,	9 20 a m
" 9— "	"		2 50 p m
" 31— "	"		3 44 p m
" 15— "	"		1 45 a m
" 51— "	"	Limited	3 33 a m

C., H. & R. R.

No. 14—Going North,	daily ex Sunday		6 10 a m
" 60— "	Sunday only		7 40 a m
" 2— "	daily ex. Sunday		8 25 a m
" 6— "	"		1 50 p m
" 7— "	"		5 00 p m
" 13— "	"		2 50 a m
" 11—Going South	"	ex. Sunday	5 45 a m
" 61— "	Sunday only		7 25 a m
" 1— "	daily ex. Sunday		9 25 a m
" 5— "	"		1 15 p m
" 19— "	"		5 45 p m
" 7— "	"		2 15 a m

L. E. & W. R. R.

No. 6—Going East, daily ex. Sunday			7 20 a m
" 4— "	"	"	1 40 p m
" 2— "	"	"	7 20 p m
" 7— " West	"	"	9 35 a m
" 5— " "	"	"	4 50 p m
" 3— " "	"	"	2 45 a m

C. & E. R. R.

Local—Going East, daily ex. Sunday			7 00 a m
No. 1— " "	"	"	3 30 p m
" 13— " "	"	"	9 15 p m
" 12— " "	"	"	2 50 a m
Local— " West,	"	"	7 00 a m
No. 7— " "	"	"	10 37 a m
" 5— " "	"	"	11 23 a m
" 3— " "	"	"	12 42 p m

OHIO SOUTHERN.

Leaves		Arrives
8 00 a m	Daily, except Sunday	12 30 noon
3 40 p m	" "	7 30 p m

LIMA NORTHERN.

Leaves		Arrives
7 00 a m	Daily, except Sunday	5 50 p m

THREE WERE TIED.

Practice Shoot of the South Side Gun Club Held Yesterday.

The regular semi-monthly practice shoot of the South Side Gun club was held on the club grounds near the steel works, yesterday afternoon, and the contest for clay birds, out of a possible 50, resulted as follows:

Ackerman 43; Spellacy 43; Jackson 43; Smith 42; Brant 42; Booso 40; Cornelius 39; Kronthal 36; Greenland 33; Mack 34; Sullivan 28.

The tie between Ackerman, Spellacy and Jackson was shot off, and out of a possible 10, Ackerman made 10, Spellacy 8 and Jackson 7, the former winning.

Y. M. C. A. Speakers.

Members of the Y. M. C. A. who will speak at different churches tomorrow morning and evening, have been assigned as follows:

Presbyterian—C. E. Thomas, W. E. Booth, P. G. Turner; also the association male quartette, evening.

Congregational—P. G. Turner, F. G. Borges, I. R. Longsworth, evening.

Trinity—L. H. Kibby, Thos Jones, evening.

Grace—Job Taylor, Dr. Chase, F. W. Holmes, evening.

Disciple—R. J. Plate, C. C. Klumph, evening.

Ev. Lutheran—E. D. Wallace, Chas. J. Richards, S. R. Williams, evening.

Baptist—Dr. J. M. Chase, Harry Thomas, L. H. Kibby, morning.

OIL AND GAS.

A RECORD BREAKER.

Thursday was a record breaker for the Buckeye Pipe Line company, as on that day more oil was run than on any previous day in the history of the company. The figures show that the run was 100,747.77 barrels. The highest number of runs made previous to that was made on the 6th day of last March, when 98,000 barrels were registered. The oil industry in this field is certainly booming. In the Ohio field during the month of April 400 wells were completed, and in the Indiana field, 162 wells were completed.

Do Not Do This.

Do not be induced to buy any other if you have made up your mind to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Remember that Hood's Sarsaparilla cures when all others fail. Do not give up in despair because other medicines have failed to help you. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla faithfully and you may reasonably expect to be cured.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, carefully prepared from the best ingredients. 25c.

Your Carpet,

Cleaned by the Electric Renovator, will be satisfactory, and lighten house work. th s m 69 6t

Lima Business College.

Our summer school will be in continuous session during the months of May, June and July. Special low rates for these months.

HOWARD W. PEARS, President.
6t

Dr. Adah Sheehan to-morrow afternoon and evening at the opera house.

NARROWLY AVERTED

By the Prompt Action of a P., Ft. W. & C. Local Brakeman,

Who Cut the Crossing in Time to Let the Flying Clover Leaf Train Through—Railroad News of General Interest.

The prompt action of a brakeman on the west bound P., Ft. W. & C. local that left yesterday morning, prevented a terrible wreck at the P., Ft. W. & C. and Clover Leaf R. R. tracks at Delphos, where the train stopped to do some switching.

The Delphos *Herald* gives the following account of the occurrence:

The P. F. west local had the crossing and had been doing some switching, but at the time was standing still on the track. An east-bound Clover Leaf freight loaded with cattle was pulling in at a good speed just ahead of No. 2, the east-bound passenger. The engineer did not discover that the target was against him until he had passed the corner of the depot and saw the local occupying the crossing. He shut off steam and applied the brakes, but not in time to have checked the headway of the train. Had it not been that the P. F. rear brakeman saw the danger, a disastrous wreck could not have been averted by any power. As it was, both the Clover Leaf engineer and firemen jumped from their engine, thinking all safety remained in jumping.

From his position in the rear of the train the P. F. local brakeman was able to see the danger, and gave a signal to the forward brakeman to cut the train at the crossing. For a moment the later seemed not to understand, and hesitated, he being on the opposite side of his train from the approaching freight. The train was cut in time, however, and the danger averted. It was a narrow escape, and all who witnessed it felt sure there was going to be a bad wreck and perhaps somebody injured. The excitement for a time was intense.

C., H. & D. DOCK TRACKS IN DANGER.

The bank along the C., H. & D. iron and ore docks still remains in a frightfully dangerous condition, despite the effort made to fill in the place where the caving-in occurred. Recent rains have again washed the earth down over the C., H. & D. tracks to such an extent that one or two of them cannot be used.

The accident was caused by the excavation made by the railroad company in order to secure more room for tracks, and leaving the bank in an almost perpendicular state without any support. The ground is caved in within a couple of feet of the Oak street and T. & M. V. street railway tracks, and unless it is remedied soon may cause considerable damage. The street car companies are watching the bank, and are endeavoring to avoid danger. They are at work putting the bank in shape again as rapidly as possible, and there is no immediate danger to street cars unless another heavy rain should occur before it is repaired.

It is thought by residents of the vicinity that nothing but the building of a stone wall will permanently keep the bank in place.—*Toledo Blade.*

NOTES.

Thomas Mulcahy, conductor on the Lima and Crestline local, and sons, Carl and Alfred, will spend Sunday with his parents in Nevada.

Two Kenton boys named Fred and Frank Gerlach have invented and patented a new car coupler that is said to be the best ever made.

The C., H. & D. officials state that Wm. O'Connor, who was sentenced to fifteen months in the penitentiary by the Henry county court, Wednesday, for obtaining money under false pretenses, was never in the employ of their company.

DR. ADAH SHEEHAN.

The Religio-Philosophical Society—A Statement.

Believing that, as a society, with an object to cultivate, propogate and disseminate pure, religious, philosophical truths, we can render no better service to the immediate community and the world at large, and to a faithful performance of our purpose, than to bring into our midst such a gifted teacher and brilliant speaker as Dr. Adah Sheehan. This talented woman has a national reputation as a forceful speaker, and on the two occasions when she has appeared here, has sustained most grandly this reputation.

Upon the earnest solicitations of many of our most respected and philanthropic citizens, and the kindness of Dr. Sheehan, we endeavored, and succeeded therein, making arrangements whereby this notable woman will deliver a series of lectures during the month of May in the Faurot opera house. These lectures will have for their general title, "Problems Vital to a Better Civilization."

The great waiting world to which we are all plodding, and upon which daily, hourly and momentarily our companions are opening their spirit vision, is a matter transcending all earthly speculation, involving a prodigious sequence and befitting the highest aspirations that can be written upon the entablature of the human soul. That a knowledge of its reality, its burdens, its joys, its possibilities and its unbounded domain, together with our relation to it and its denizens to us, and denizens too, who, but a little time ago, may have been our heart's delight here; to be aware of all this is a consummation precious beyond all else the earth can bestow. To be the monarch of this proud empire is to be enabled to reach the threshold of the vast infinity, to look upon the wonders of its boundless circumference, listen to the refrain of a congregation composed of the emancipated throngs of all worlds, lift up our voices to swell the peans of the Marsian hosts, the great diapason of Jupiter's wisdom spheres, while tender Venus lends her enchanting vesper hymn and dim distant Saturn's mighty spirits catch the echo, and we hear it ring and reverberate down through the eternal chancel, sung by angel voices, kissed by every ray of light divine, the grand oratorio of human destiny, "Man; Thou Shalt Never Die." "The Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man" is religion, and we declare a right to discuss all problems of interest to man.

We hope to enlist the co-operation of every liberal minded and philanthropic individual of the city.

The public is cordially invited to attend these lectures. Every Sunday at 2:30 and 7:30 p. m.

Respectfully,

THE RELIGIO-PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY,

C. W. TAYLOR, Sec'y.

"CONJUNCTIVE"

Is an Epidemic Which Affects the Eyes.

A Disease Rapidly Sweeping Over the Country—Many Citizens of Lima Contracting It.

An epidemic known as conjunctive is sweeping over the country with as great rapidity, and attacking people as generally, as did la grippe a few years ago, but with less serious results. Like la grippe, it came to this country from Europe, after having passed over that continent. About six weeks ago the epidemic first made its appearance in Boston, and was a mystery to the oculists of that city. It first made its appearance in Lima about three weeks ago, and within the last few days the epidemic has been reported as spreading itself among the people of San Francisco. It is a disease of the eye, but not a serious one. There is but little pain, but a constant itching sensation, after which the eyes become bloodshot. If not cared for in its incipiency it will last from ten days to three weeks. A great number of people in Lima have suffered from this disease, thinking it nothing but a slight cold in the eyes or an irritation of the eye lids and eye balls.

Many pupils in the schools have been troubled with it, and the people have become accustomed to attribute its cause to measles, but this is a mistake, as it has no connection whatever with measles. It has caused the medical fraternity considerable anxiety, and they, so far, have been unable to tell from what or how the disease originated. It has never before been known to have visited America. It is believed that there is a bacteria that is carried in the air by which it is scattered and communicated to the eyes. It can also be contracted by wiping the face and eyes with towels or other articles which have been used in wiping the face or eyes of one who has the disease.

INTERESTING SERVICES

To be Held in St. Rose Church—May Day Outing by Caecilian Choir, Yesterday.

Rev. Jno. T. O'Connor, pastor of St. Francis de Sales church, Toledo, whom the papers of his city call "the young man eloquent," will preach in St. Rose's church Sunday evening. A treat is promised those who attend.

The Caecilian choir and the sisters of St. Rose's school were given a "May day" outing at MacBeth's lake on Friday. Games and boating, luncheon and a little fishing gave them a very happy day and made their song of joy, "Laudate pueri," on the edge of the lake before returning home, one of perfect youthful happiness.

Fathers Manning and Brady enjoyed the day with them.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Horstmann, intends, as soon as he can, to send a priest here to organize a new parish in Lima. All Catholics living south of Elm street will belong to the new congregation.

Boy Injured.

A boy named Mike Connors attempted to board a moving street car at Grand avenue this afternoon, but missing his footing, fell to the ground and had his face badly scratched and his shoulder injured. The lad narrowly escaped serious injury. Jumping on moving street cars should be stopped before some one is seriously hurt. Receiver Hutchison is endeavoring to stop the habit and will invoke the aid of the authorities to break it up.

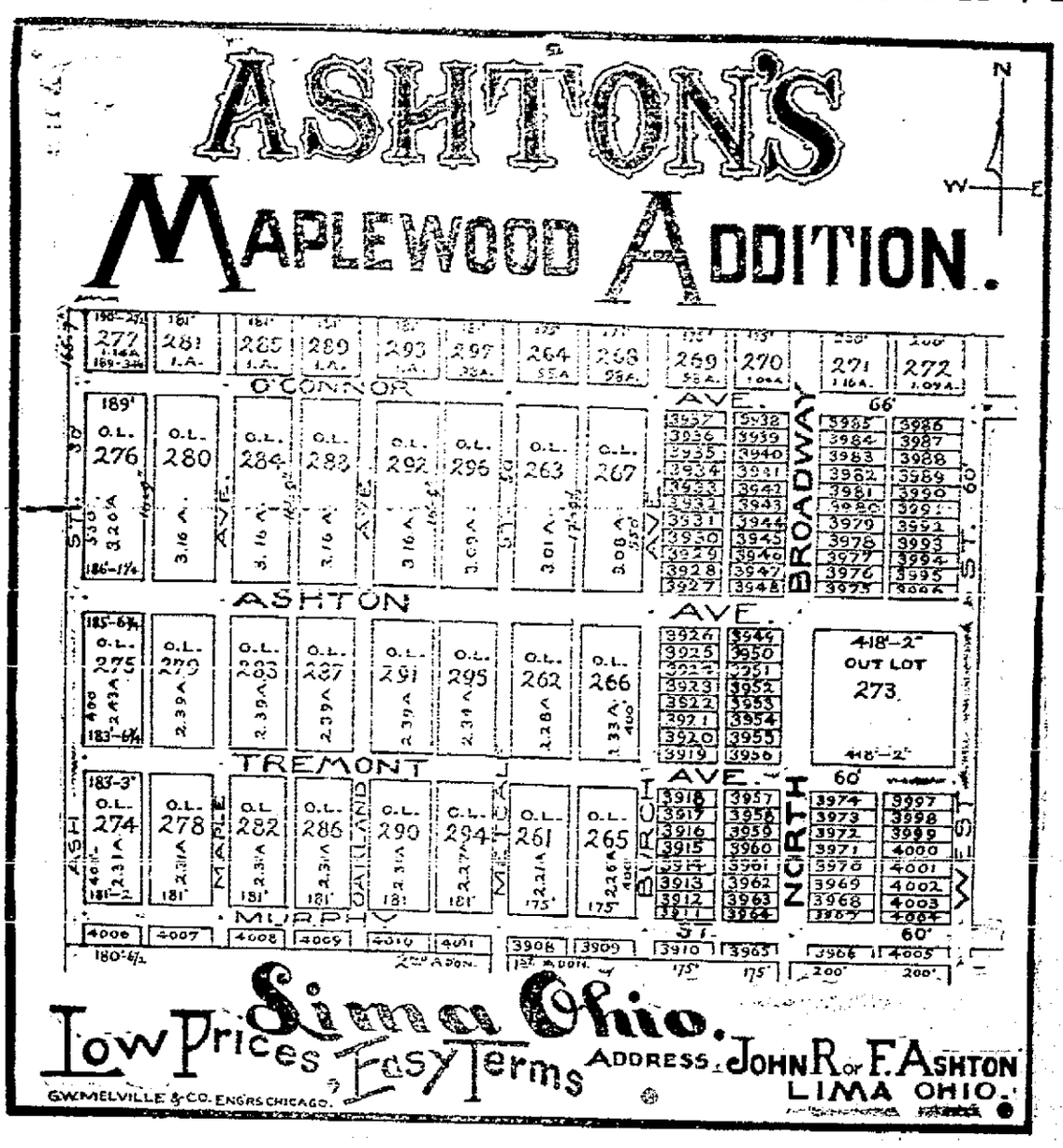
Live questions with a live speaker at the opera house to-morrow.

Leave Your Orders

At Arndt's, 518 north Main street, for dressed chickens and dressed fish.
0-2t

Remember, Miller & Jones have the finest line of neckwear in the city. 1-3t

THE ASHTON LAND COMPANY



Offers the above described Outlots and Inlots at from $50 to $400 each, on Easy Payments and good time.

The same are situated in a portion of the city that is free from bad odors and fou gases, but two blocks from the Grand Avenue Public Schools and the Catholic Schools, 160 rods from the new Lutheran College, electric street cars but two blocks away, electric lights, the city's water line along its entire front, good water for domestic purposes, wide streets and alleys, lots situated high and dry, in fact the best building sites now offered for sale about the city of Lima, Ohio.

For further information, prices and terms, enquire at the office of

THE ASHTON LAND CO.
205 East Market Street.

JOHN MULLENHOUR, Agent.

Church of St. Rose, Special Services.

Rev. Andrew Kenny, pastor of the Passionist church in Cincinnati, well known and much beloved in Lima, will conduct the religious exercises known as a "Retreat," for the young ladies of St. Rose's church.

The exercises will begin after Vespers on Sunday, and will be concluded on Wednesday evening. The order of retreat will be announced on Sunday.

Though the devotion is primarily for the Young Ladies' Sodality, all the unmarried women of the congregation are not only requested but are expected to attend, and Fr. Manning heartily invites them all to attend.

Christ Church, North and West Streets.

Morning prayer, sermon and Holy Communion at 10 o'clock. Offertory solo by Miss Waldron.

Sunday school at 11:30 a. m., evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 o'clock.

Vestry meeting Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Guild meetings as usual. Music (Sunday services) by vested choir.

C. B. CRAWFORD, Rector.

GOOD AT THE CORE.

He Was All Right, but Appearances Were Against Him.

A reporter was talking with a friend in an up town hotel when a young fellow of about 26 or 27 came by noisily inebriated. And not that only, but he appeared to be coarse and vulgar and generally undesirable.

"What a pity," remarked the friend, "that a decent man will let liquor so transform him!"

"Yes," replied the writer for the Washington Star, "but in this case it seems to me that the man is about as bad as the liquor."

"There you are wrong," said the friend, with a positive manner of defense. "I know that chap, and he is all right when he is sober."

"Then he ought to take in his sign to the contrary."

"Let me tell you about him. He is a westerner and is worth probably $100,000, only the income of which he can reach, and he gets on drunks like this once or twice a year and keeps it hot for a week or ten days. Then he sobers up and goes to work. I confess that he is pretty tough when he is drinking, but let me tell you a story of his real character and delicacy of feeling and sympathy. Two years ago he was here, stopping with a friend on Capitol hill, and it happened that he sent some of his clothes out to a poor woman to be repaired. She was a woman of 50, with an old mother to support, and both of them were ladies and extremely proud. They were so proud that they would have willingly starved rather than accept charity. They lived in one room and did their own cooking, somehow eking out a bare existence. This chap learned all about them from his host and proffered assistance, but the host told him they would not have it that way. Later the mother was taken sick, and then the daughter was compelled to have money for medicine. She liked the young fellow and came to him with a ring which her father had picked up in some foreign land and which she held so sacred that until now she had not even thought of parting with it, though everything else had been sold or pledged.

"The ring contained a bright stone of some kind, the value of which was unknown to her. She told the story to the young fellow, and he told her he would let her have some money on the ring, and she could pay him back, but he must first take the stone to a jeweler and find out its value. She agreed to borrow the money, with the ring as collateral, and he went out to see a jeweler and told her to call at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. When she came, she found him perfectly radiant over the ring, and he told her that the stone was very rare and valuable, and he would be more than safe in letting her have $200 on it.

"The woman almost had a fit over this piece of startling news, and when he gave her the amount in $10 bills she cried like a baby. He swears he never shed a tear, but I don't believe him. Anyhow, it was a joyous occasion, and there was more comfort in the house of those two poor ladies that night than there had been for years."

"And what kind of stone was it?" asked the writer, who knows a little something about precious stones and is always interested in that sort of thing.

His friend looked almost lovingly over toward the young chap trying to raise a row with the clerk.

"Glass," he said, "and the setting worth about $1.50 on a rising market."

Disadvantages of Being Too Good.

The boy who runs to meet his teacher on her way to school and walks up to the building with her, holding her hand, isn't generally particularly popular with the other boys in school.—Somerville Journal.

Too large a percentage of clay used in the manufacture of paper not only increases the weight, but renders the paper weak and liable to be easily torn.

FAUROT OPERA HOUSE!

Saturday Night, May 2.

The Latest and Greatest Musical Comedy,

'PARADISE ALLEY!'

And those Incomparable Entertainers,

BARNEY FAGAN AND SAM. J. RYAN

And Frank M. Wills, Lily Post, Iola Pomeroy John Queen and 20 others hardly less famous.

Lovely Scenes, The Latest Songs, Lively Dances, the Most Picturesque Costumes,

There is Something in it to Suit Everybody!

A Great, Big, Costly Production. The same famous company that plays the best theaters in the largest cities.

Direction JOHN W. HAMILTON and HERBERT J. MEYER.

Prices as Usual. Seats at Box Office.

Legal Notice.

The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator de bonis non of the estate of John Pearson, late of Allen county, Ohio, deceased.

PETER LEIS.
5 5 3w

WANTED.

GIRL—Wanted in family of three, at 326 w. Market street. 1t

FOR SALE—GROCERY—Best stand in Lima; doing good business. Address CASH care of TIMES. 1t

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms, with bath. Gentleman preferred. Inquire at 420 W. Wayne St. 1-3t

FOR RENT—A six room house, with good cistern and well, at 1003 Forest avenue. Inquire of Mr. McAuliffe, 1007 Forest avenue. 1-3t

LOST—A pair of gold bound spectacles, on Scott street, between High school building and Market street, or on High street. Finder please return to TIMES office.

WANTED—An energetic man with good reference to represent manufacturing firm in this city, on commission. Goods in every day use. Good commission. Call 7 to 9 this evening and 8 to 10 Monday morning.

C. L. PEARSON,
1t Burnett House.

WANTED—A girl for general housework in a family of three. No washing. Must come well recommended. Enquire at once at 509 north Elizabeth street. 4-tf

MEN—To take orders in every town and city; no delivery; good wages; pay weekly; no capital; steady work. GLEN BROS., Rochester, N. Y. 161 36t m ws

AGENTS WANTED—For the new books "Pearl Bryan or the Ft. Thomas Tragedy." Great seller. Sample copy and term. 25c. Barclay & Co., 216 E. Fourth St., Cincinnati, Ohio. 69 12t

Water Works Notice.

All consumers of city water are hereby notified that the pumping station will be shut down between the hours of 8 a. m. and 1 p. m., Sunday, May 3rd, to enable us to put in a valve in the main line. Please make provision in advance of that time for water you may need during those hours.

0-2t H. B. HACKEDORN, Sec'y.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

SLEEPLESSNESS AND NERVE EXHAUSTION

PRODUCED BY INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM.

Two Cases in Gladwin County, Mich., Cited to Prove the fact that Nerve Debility can be Treated with a Nerve Food Successfully.

DO NOT USE A STIMULANT, USE A NERVE FOOD.

From the Courier-Herald, Saginaw, Mich.

In the long list of diseases that human flesh is heir to, none perhaps are more painful than inflammatory rheumatism and its attendant ills. The sufferer lies racked by pains that seem unbearable and many times even death itself would be a relief. Tortured by pains that seem beyond human skill to drive away or even alleviate, the wretched sufferer tosses on a bed of pain, hoping that something may be found to release him from the thralls of that dreaded malady. A case of this character recently came under the observation of a representative of the *Courier-Herald*, while he chanced to be in the thriving, little town of Gladwin, the county seat of Gladwin county. While there he heard of the case of Mrs. William Flynn, who had been a victim of inflammatory rheumatism in its severest form and had endured untold sufferings from it. It had drawn her hands out of shape until they resembled bird's claws. She had fallen away in flesh until she was almost a living skeleton and her sufferings were so great and constant that she became a victim of sleeplessness. All of these troubles contrived to make her condition most alarming and she became the victim of hallucinations, seeing terrible things and fancied dangers everywhere.

Then, at a time when the most serious consequences were threatened, she was induced to try a remarkable remedy that had cured one of her friends and after a short time a happy termination of her terrible illness was assured. Asked in regard to her trouble and its treatment Mrs. Flynn responded as follows: "Two years ago I had a terrible attack of inflammatory rheumatism that prostrated me utterly so that I was entirely helpless. The trouble was in a very violent form and drew my hands out of all shape. It also affected my lower limbs, which became badly swollen and helpless. I had had attacks of rheumatism several times before but none so violent as this. I had constant pains in the joints and violent headaches. There were also times when I had chills very severe and these were followed by periods of violent perspiration that was exceedingly profuse and weakened my constitution. This condition kept on for about three months.

"One day a lady friend who had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People with great benefit, met my little girl on the street and on learning of my condition advised me to get some Pink Pills and take them. I got a box and began to use them according to directions. After two or three doses they acted very clearly on my nervousness. I had not been able to sleep for a long time and this was beginning to tell on me very severely. I had fallen away in flesh until I was very thin and weak and my hands were hardly more than skin and bone. As I said after two or three doses of Pink Pills they began to quiet my nervousness, and I could sleep. I continued to gain so that in a few months I was again able to be up and do my own work. The rheumatism has nearly left me. I am free from the pains in the head and at night I can get healthful and refreshing sleep. These pills have done a great deal of good for me and I cannot speak too highly of them. There are also other cases around me where they have been used and they have acted beneficially as they did in my own case. I cannot say too much for them and say these few words of testimony in order that others who are suffering as I was, may try them and get relief."

Recently, while a representative of the *Courier-Herald* was at the thriving village of Gladwin, Gladwin County, he heard of a case of this nature and that it had yielded to a short treatment with a celebrated remedy, the name of which has become a household word in every hamlet, village and city in the land. The victim of this unusually severe case of nervous trouble was Ransom Simmons, an old and well-known resident of the village. His nervous condition had grown worse and worse, until the slightest unusual noise, or even the opening of a door would almost drive him frantic. Skilled physicians had studied over his case and prescribed the usual remedies, but their efforts were unavailing, and the patient continued to get worse.

Finally, one day in reading a newspaper he encountered an item in regard to a case somewhat similar to his own, and read with great interest of the means by which it had been cured. He at once decided to try the remedy, and did so. As to the results of its use, we can not do better than quote Mr. Simmons' own words. When asked to narrate his experience, he spoke as follows:

"As the result of a long, continued illness I became the victim of nervous debility in its most violent form about four years ago. It kept growing worse and worse until I had become so nervous that the least noise around the house, or the entrance of anyone into the house, would throw me into a violent nervous paroxysm. I tried medicines for the trouble, but was not relieved. Finally, I read in a Detroit, Michigan paper about a cure of a trouble somewhat similar to mine, effected by a medicine known as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and decided to give these pills a trial. After I had taken a box of the pills, my nervousness began to be relieved, and after taking ten boxes of Pink Pills I was so well that I discontinued their use, and have not had to use them or anything for nervous troubles for two years past. In my case they acted quickly and effectually on my nervous troubles, and they proved an efficient and reliable remedy. Since using them I have recommended them to others, and they have used them with great benefit."

Mrs. Simmons corroborated her husband's statements, and was earnest in her good words for the remarkable remedy that had been the means of affording her husband much needed rest, and had freed him from the violent nervous disability that had made his life miserable. Many cases similar to this one of Mr. Simmons' have been noted, wherein Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been used with eminently satisfactory and speedy results, and liability to frequent and excessive nervous excitement has been readily relieved and the shattered nerves built up and restored to a normal, healthy condition.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100), by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Village Lighted by Water Power.

The village of Tully, of 600 inhabitants, situated 20 miles south of Syracuse, is putting in an electric light plant operated by water power. The capacity of the plant is 1,000 lights. The town is to be lighted by 18 arc lights, and it is expected that the remainder of the power will be availed of in lighting the stores and residences. The plant is to be in operation by May 1. This plant is unique from the fact that it can be made to pay in such a small place and illustrates well the fact that even the smallest towns realize the advantages of and appreciate the superiority of electric over other forms of lighting.—St Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Weak Point.

The owner of a menagerie in Berlin, which included a "happy family," consisting of a lion, a tiger, a wolf and a sheep, was asked one day in confidence how long these animals had lived together. "About nine months," he replied, "excepting the sheep, which has to be renewed occasionally."—London Fun.

"Tell that to the marines" indicates the contempt which, even to the present day, professional sailors feel and express for the slodiers who form a portion of the complement on board a man-of-war.

Grace leads the right way. If you choose the wrong, take it and perish, but restrain your tongue. Charge not, with lights sufficient and left free, your willful suicide on God's decree.—Cowper.

Mr. D. P. Davis, a prominent liveryman and merchant of Goshen, Va., has this to say on the subject of rheumatism. "I take pleasure in recommending Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, as I know from personal experience that it will do all that is claimed for it. A year ago this spring my brother was laid up in bed with inflammatory rheumatism, and suffered intensely. The first application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm eased the pain, and the use of one bottle completely cured him. For sale by Melville Bros., old post office corner, and C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

Morton Favors the Machine.

Governor Morton, the Buffalo Commercial (Rep.) says, "had the power to compel the framers of the Raines bill to make the appointment of excise inspectors subject to civil service regulations, and thus prevent, in a measure, the building up of a powerful machine out of this department. He failed to use it for the public good, and will have to share the odium of the scandals that will result from putting the saloons of the state under the control of a body of partisan henchmen."

The New Burglar.

Jim—Got de tools all here, Bill?

Bill—Yep.

Jim—An de dynamite capsols, an de smokeless bombs, an de nondetonatin power?

Bill—Yep.

Jim—Then git out de Roentgen camerer an we'll see wot's inside de vault afore we goes any furder.—Denver Post.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred. Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back, and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called Kidney cures, but without any good result. About a year ago he began the use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to the cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c for large bottle. At Melville's drug store.

G. A. R. AT COLUMBUS.

Low Rates via Pennsylvania Lines for State Encampment.

May 12th and 13th, excursion tickets to Columbus will be sold account State G. A. R. encampment from ticket stations on Penn. lines in Ohio. Tickets good returning until May 16th. For information about the low rates and time of trains apply to nearest Pennsylvania line ticket agent.

B. H. OYLER, Ticket Agent.

th sa&w t d

FARM AND FIELD AND GARDEN

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES.

Spraying to Protect Crops Against Insects, Blight and Other Fungous Diseases.

All progressive farmers now spray their crops to prevent against insect pests, blights and other fungous diseases. For luring insects which eat the foliage the spraying is done with poisons. Insects that come under this head are potato bugs, May beetles, caterpillars, cankerworms and codlin moths. The poisons commonly employed are paris green, london purple and arsenate of lead.

For sucking insects, such as the various kinds of aphis, mealy bugs, red spider, scale, etc., which obtain their food by sucking the juices of the plants, the spraying must be done with some compound such as will kill the pests by external contact. Kerosene emulsion is the favorite compound.

For insects that crawl up trees, including scales, paint a ring around the trunk of dendrolene—a cheap stuff that keeps sticky under all conditions of climate—and this stops them all. It is also effective against peach, apple and pear borers, mice, rabbits, etc. It is sold at agricultural stores.

Antidotes against rot, blights, mildew, anthracnose, rust and other fungous diseases are bordeaux mixture, ammoniacal copper carbonate and copper sulphate solution. The Orange Judd Farmer, which calls the attention of readers to the foregoing, also gives the following advice:

When worms or lice are first seen on cabbage, spray thoroughly with kerosene emulsion, and again in a week or ten days if they are not heading. After another week, if heading, sprinkle with water, heating it to 130 degrees, repeating the kerosene emulsion in a fortnight if necessary.

To prevent scabby potatoes soak the cut seed 1½ to 3 hours in a solution of 2 to 2½ ounces of corrosive sublimate (a deadly poison) in 6 gallons of water. Avoid stable manure, use fertilizers. Spray with arsenites when beetles first appear; repeat every two or three weeks, and when vines are two-thirds grown combine bordeaux mixture with paris green to protect against blight as well as potato bug.

Breeding the Buffalo.

According to the San Francisco Call, buffalo breeding is a success in California as conducted by the capitalist E. J. Molera. In addition to his experiments with full blooded buffaloes Mr. Molera has also tried the effects of crossing the buffalo bull with the Galloway cow.

The effects of crossing are a much more important matter than the simply breeding of the full breed buffaloes. Should the full breed buffalo be raised in sufficient numbers to warrant its being killed, only a small portion of each animal makes good food, and the skin can only be used for robes. On the other hand, all of the half breed makes good meat. The skin makes the best kind of leather, and also has a finer and thicker growth of hair than the full breed buffalo. Some of the cattle, in fact, have a fur that is almost as fine as sealskin, only the hairs are much longer.

Plants by Electricity.

Professor Bailey reports from the department of horticulture at Cornell that he is highly pleased with the results in developing plants by electric light. He says: "We have proved that by using electric light at night and letting the plants have the natural light during the day time we can produce lilies fully two weeks before those that are grown under natural conditions. The effect is fully as marked in the case of lettuce, but we found that electricity is a positive detriment to peas. We will continue our investigation on different plants and will ascertain the effects on vegetation of the Roentgen X rays. We shall also experiment on plants by electrifying the atmosphere in which they are grown."

The Clover Belt.

The really big clover states today can be counted on one hand, nor has the relative position of these changed for a good many years. American Agriculturist calls attention to the fact that Ohio has held the supremacy for two decades, Indiana and Michigan following with a very rapid growth in yield since the federal census of 1870, and Illinois and Iowa both important states in making up the commercial surplus. Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia yield sparingly, but the territory north of the Ohio and extending west to the Missouri river forms the clover belt.

Oats and Peas.

One of the best early feeds for stock, especially breeding animals, may be secured by sowing oats and peas somewhat thickly, either to be pastured or cut for soiling. For this purpose it is best to sow fully three bushels of seed per acre, while if the crop is to be grown for its grain two bushels of seed is a great plenty. The crop should be sowed at different times, so that it will come in order for cutting in succession. This soiling crop may be grown on rich land where a later crop of cabbage, celery or other vegetables is to be grown.—American Cultivator.

Potatoes as a Fertilizer.

"We have heard of persons who put a peck of potatoes in the bottom of the hole when setting out trees, with apparently good results," says The Rural New Yorker, which explains that "a ton of potatoes will contain in round figures 7 pounds of nitrogen, 3 of phosphoric acid and 12 of potash—worth about $1.50 as compared with fertilizers and about as much organic matter and water as stable manures. When crushed and put in the hill, the potatoes will give as much fertility as equal weights of manure and probably retain moisture better."

A STRANDED SHIP.

How Passengers and Crew Are Landed by the Life Saving Service.

Suppose that a large boat—a transatlantic steamer, for example—has been stranded and the waves are running mountain high. Obviously, from its bulk, it cannot be near shore. But it is near enough to be reached by a bullet from the Lyle gun. The Lyle gun is a diminutive cannon. It was invented by Captain D. A. Lyle, United States army, and has superseded the old life mortar, which is still in use in England. It is lighter than a mortar and has a longer range. It will fire a long cylinder a distance of about 695 yards. A thin line of waterproof rope is attached to this cylinder. When the gun is fired, the cylindrical bullet flies over the ship, and dropping on the other side, leaves the thin rope stretched across the deck. When the shipwrecked sailors have secured this shot line, the shore end is connected with a whip or hauling line. This is an endless rope, or ellipse, nearly an inch thick and long enough to reach from the shore to the vessel. It is reeved through a pulley block, having attached to it a "tail" or piece of rope several feet long.

The shot line is tied around both parts of the whip, a few feet above the pulley block, and at a signal the crew of the vessel haul the whip on board by means of the shot line. On it they find attached a placard giving directions, both in English and French, as to how to set up the whip line on the ship. The want of this knowledge has been a frequent cause of disaster. As soon as the directions have been followed a signal is given to the shore. Here a hawser of the requisite length, 4 inches in circumference, is tied to one part of the whip or endless hauling line and is sent out to the vessel by the life saving crew pulling upon the other part. The shipwrecked crew fasten the hawser to the mast about 18 inches above the hauling line. Meanwhile on shore a crotch, made of two pieces of wood about 10 feet high, crossed at the top in X form, is erected, the shore end of the hawser being drawn over the intersection, stretched taut by pulleys and securely anchored.

And now the hawser, forming a suspension bridge of thick rope from the ship to the shore, is ready for either the life car or the breeches buoy.

The life car is the older institution. It will hold seven or eight people. But the breeches buoy, which will hold only one, is found safer and even, through its easier handling, more expeditious. This is a circular life preserver with a pair of roomy canvas knee pantaloons attached to it. One of the shipwrecked puts his legs through the two apertures and finds himself comfortably seated. Thus he is drawn ashore, and thus one by one all the passengers are saved.

This is the only way of saving life in a hurricane at sea, which would not allow of the use of surfboats. The self righting and self bailing lifeboats, which can be used in almost any weather on the lakes, are, from their weight and heavy draft, impracticable along the line of the ocean. The lighter surfboat can be dragged along the sandy shore by its crew and readily launched at the proper spot, but it is more easily swamped in a very heavy sea, and its use therefore is limited to the less severe storms.

When a surfboat is launched, the helmsman, armed with a long steering oar, stands erect in the stern. The crew, whose backs are to the wreck, fasten their eyes upon him and ply their oars in accordance with his directions. It is a dangerous and difficult task for this frail cockleshell to mount the successive crests of the big breakers that roll shoreward. No sight can be more impressive. Even when the wreck is reached the danger is not yet over. A collision with the plunging hull or the floating and falling wreckage would mean the loss of the heroic little crew. But by careful management the wide open jaws of death are avoided, a boatload of passengers is taken off the sinking ship and restored to dry land, and until the last survivor has been saved the surfboat continues its journey to and from the shore.—New York Herald.

Shakespeare's Leading Star.

"March 16, 1618 or 1819, Richard Burbage, player, died at Shoreditch, London."

The first of the great English tragic actors, Burbage, was in every way worthy to head the long roll of England's famous players. The son of an actor, the friend and companion of Shakespeare, it was through him that many of the heroes of the dramatist first spoke to the eager playgoers who thronged the Globe theater. He was the original of Romeo, Hamlet, Lear, Othello, Macbeth, Shylock, Richard III, and many other of Shakespeare's leading characters, and his name stands next to that of the great poet in the licenses for acting granted by James I in 1603 to the company of the Globe theater.

His powers as an actor were not his only claim to distinction, for he was also a successful painter. The fame of his abilities held a prominent place in theatrical tradition for many years, a poem in his honor dedicated to one of the great players of the day, being written as late as the time of Charles II.

His death, which was probably the result of paralysis, caused the poets to turn their thoughts to his successful career, and it is from the numerous elegies then written that most of the information concerning him must be gathered. Few players have ever had the good fortune to be so well liked by the dramatists of their time, and all praised him, one even lamenting that his death "Hath made a visible eclipse of playing."

A shrewd, careful man in his business affairs, Burbage left an estate producing a yearly income of £300, a large sum for a player in those days to bequeath to his heirs. Beloved and respected by all, he survived his great master by only a few years, his grave bearing the simple, expressive epitaph, "Exit Burbage."—Boston Transcript.

PIPE SENT FREE

A WARRANTED French Briar Pipe, Hard Rubber Stem, equal to those usually retailed at 50 cents, will be sent free

FOR 24 COUPONS
OR,
FOR 2 COUPONS AND 24 CENTS.

You will find one coupon inside each 2 ounce bag, and two coupons inside each 4 ounce bag of

Blackwell's Genuine Durham Tobacco

Send coupons with name and address to
BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO CO., DURHAM, N. C.

Buy a bag of this Celebrated Smoking Tobacco and read the coupon which gives a list of other premiums, and how to get them

2 CENT STAMPS ACCEPTED.

—THE—

Commercial Investment Ban

SAMUEL A. BAXTER & SONS.

Nos. 206 and 208 West High Street, - Lima,

Government, State, County, Municipal and School Bonds, Real E Mortgages, Commercial Paper. Bank and Industrial Stocks bought sold. We buy only that which has merit, and sell only that which w guarantee.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

Result in 4 weeks.

Sexine Pills

RESTORE LOST VIG

When in doubt what to use for Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power (sexi, Impotency), Atrophy, Varicocele and other weaknesses, from any ca Sexine Pills. Drains checked and full vigor quickly restored. If neglected troubles result fatally. Mailed anywhere, sealed, for $1.00; 6 boxes for $5.00 every $5 00 order we give a legal guarantee to cure or refund the money. PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by Melville Bros.

DON'T LEAN OUT OF PLUMB.

Did you ever observe in your rambles about
The political scenes of the day
How often reformers engender a doubt
By their overpunctilious way?
Their censorship always reminds me of those
Who beneath my inspection have come,
Attempting to strike a magnificent pose,
Have o'erdone it to lean out of plumb.

They lean too far back, and, in fact, become bent—
Most foolish the posture they take—
And instead of expressing their upright intent
They lead you to fear they may break.
They wish you to feel that they're honest and wise
And not at all crooked or dumb
Yet there they will stand with their eyes to the skies
And unconsciously lean out of plumb.

In trade or religion, in politics, too,
If our rectitude we would disclose,
Stand modestly forth to the popular view
And don't try to strut or to pose.
For oftimes our eagerness may be too great—
At least it has happened to some—
And our efforts to tower in matters of state
Dwarf all chance as we lean out of plumb.

—Harry O. Dowd in New York Sun.

A Clever Comparison.

The Chicago Chronicle says that the president of the Waupaca and Nishna Railroad company recently called on Chauncey M. Depew. "What can I do for you?" Mr. Depew asked, letting the smile he uses on such occasions have full swing at the visitor. "I dropped in to see you, Mr. Depew—to ask for an exchange of courtesies. I am the president of the Waupaca and Nishna Railroad company. I would like to have a pass over your road and will extend the same courtesy to yourself over my road."

Depew looked thoughtful for a minute. Then he said, "Where is your road?" "Why, it's out in Wisconsin." "Is it rated in Poor's Manual?" "Oh, yes, indeed! We paid a nice dividend last year." "Strange I never heard of your road. How long is it?" "We are operating 67 miles this year." "What! Sixty-seven miles? And you call that an exchange of courtesies, and the Vanderbilt system has its thousands of miles?"

Depew assumed his most cavalier air as he launched that question at the head of the president of the Waupaca and Nishna, and then he waited for a reply. "Well, Mr. Depew," said the westerr railroad president as he rose to go, "your road may be a little longer than mine, but it ain't any wider."

Mr. J. W. Brown, Editor of the "Mineral Age," Warrior, Ala., says: "After a trial of Simmons Liver Regulator I find it an excellent remedy for expelling Malaria from the system: and, as a remedy for disease in incipient states it cannot be excelled, and no family should be without it." This is a strong endorsement for Simmons Liver Regulator, but none too much so.

The Gem of the Collection.

Baron X. had been going over the museum of a little country town, and when about to leave he asked the curator if there was anything more to be seen.

"Yes, Baron," was the reply; "there remains a little casket."

"No doubt used as a deposit for the jewelry of some eminent personage?" inquired the Baron.

"No, sir: that is where I put the tips given me by visitors to the museum."—*L'Illustration.*

In cases of burns, sprains, scalds, or any of the accidental pains likely to come to the human body, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil gives almost instant relief.

DON'T STOP TOBACC

HOW TO CURE YOURSELF USING IT.

The tobacco habit grows on a m his nervous system is seriously affec pairing health, comfort and happine quit suddenly is too severe a shock system, as tobacco to an inveterate comes a stimulant that his system ually craves. "Baco-Cure" is a cure for the tobacco habit, in all i carefully compounded after the for an eminent Berlin physician, who i it in his private practice since 1872, a failure. It is purely vegetable, a anteed perfectly harmless. You ca the tobacco you want while taking Cure." It will notify you when We give a written guarantee to manently any case with three boxe fund the money with 10 per cent. "Baco-Cure" is not a substitute, bu tific cure, that cures without the a power and with no inconvenience. the system as pure and free from as the day you took your first smoke.

Cured by Baco-Cure and Gaine Pounds.

From hundreds of testimonials, nals of which are on file and ope spection, the following is presente

Clayton, Nevada Co., Ark., Jan. 26, Eureka Chemical and Mfg. Co., Wis.—Gentlemen: For forty yea tobacco in all its forms. For t years of that time I was a great suf general debility and heart disease. teen years I tried to quit, but co took various remedies, among ot To-Bac," "The Indian Tobacco "Double Chloride of Gold" etc., none of them did me the least bi Finally, however, I purchased a bo "Baco-Cure" and it has entirely cu the habit in all its forms, and I creased thirty pounds in weight, a lieved from all the numerous pains of body and mind. I con quire of paper on my changed fe condition. Yours respectfully, P. H. M Pastor G. P. Church, Cla

Sold by all druggists at $1.00 three boxes, (thirty days' treatme with iron-clad, written guarante direct upon receipt of price, booklet and proofs. Eureka Ch Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis., an Mass.

Attachment Noti

Louisa Emlich, Guardian of Adolph Emlich, a minor, Plaintiff, vs. J. P. Stewart.

On the 30th day of March, A. D. Graham, a Justice of the Peace o issued an order of attachment in action for the sum of fifteen and lars.

Said cause will be for hearing b Mowen, J. P. of Ottawa tp., Al Ohio, on the 15th day of May, A. LOUISA Guardian of Adol

Everything that you want i a Life Insurance Policy will be found with

THE STATE LIFE ASS OF

of Worcester, Massachuset For information or an a ply to

P. E. BUNNE DISTR

FINDLAY, OHIO.

Chichester's English Dia PENNYROYAL

Original and Only Safe, always reliable. Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand in Red and Gold boxes, sealed with blue ri no other. Refuse dange tions and imitations. All in stamps for particula "Relief for Ladies," Mail. 10,000 Testim Chichester Chemical Co. Sold by all Local Druggists.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

BABIES WITH SKINS ON FIRE

from itching and burning eczemas and other skin and scalp tortures. None but parents realize how these little ones suffer. To know that a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, will in the majority of cases afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure, and not to use them without a moment's delay is to fail in our duty.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, 50c. and $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

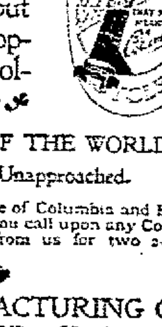
"How to Cure Skin Tortured Babies," mailed free.

Expert Opinion

The Canadian Government recently sent an appraiser to the principal bicycle factories in this country, to determine the exact value of various makes for import into Canada. After an exhaustive investigation, his report to his Government rated

Columbia Bicycles

7½ per cent. higher than any other make and they pay duty accordingly. This but confirms the popular verdict. Columbias are ✤ ✤ ✤



STANDARD OF THE WORLD.

Unequalled, Unapproached.

Beautiful Art Catalogue of Columbia and Hartford Bicycles is free if you call upon any Columbia agent; by mail from us for two 2-cent stamps.

POPE MANUFACTURING CO.

Factories and General Offices, Hartford, Conn.

Branch Stores and Agencies in almost every city and town. If Columbias are not properly represented in your vicinity let us know.

ERIE LINES.

Chicago & Erie Railroad.

Time card in effect Feb. 2, 1896.

FROM LIMA, OHIO.

TRAINS, WEST. Depart

No. 5 Vestibule Limited daily, for Chicago .... 11:23 a. m
8 Pacific Express, daily for Chicago .... 12:42 a. m
1 Express, daily, except Sunday for Chicago .... 10:37 a. m
31 local, daily, except Sunday ... 7:00 a. m

TRAINS EAST.

No. 3 Vestibule Limited, daily, for New York and Boston .... 9:15 p. m
2 Express, daily, except Sunday for Marion & Columbus..... 3:30 p. m
12 Express, daily, for New York 2:50 a. m
22 local daily, except Sunday .. 7:00 a. m

Trains No 1 and 2 stop at all stations on C & E. division.

Train No. 12 carries through sleeping car Columbus, Circleville, Chillicothe, Waverly, Portsmouth, Ironton and Kenova, via Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo, and Norfolk & Western lines.

Through coaches and sleeping cars to New York and Boston.

FRANK C. McCOY, Agent.
W. G. McEDWARD, Trav. Pass. Agt., Huntington Ind

The Dangers of New York.

We are thankful every day that we live in the country. We have long wanted to visit New York, but we are afraid. A man from Iowa, a harness maker of good reputation, went to New York lately to see the sights. In buying a piece of plug chewing tobacco he carelessly showed a $5 bill. A strange woman who saw the money immediately fell on his neck and said:

"Oh, William, William! Why did you desert me?"

The harness maker from Iowa had never seen the woman before, but she had him arrested, saying she was married to him in 1869. He was finally compelled to give her the $5 bill to get rid of her.—Atchison Globe.

How to Treat a Wife.

[From Pacific Health Journal.]

First, get a wife; second, be patient. You may have great trials and perplexities in your business, but do not, therefore, carry to your home a cloudy or contracted brow. Your wife may have trials which, though of less magnitude, may be hard for her to bear. A kind word, a tender look, will do wonders in chasing from her brow all clouds of gloom. To this we would add, always keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house. It is the best, and is sure to be needed sooner or later. Your wife will then know that you truly care for her, and wish to protect her health. For sale by Melville Bros., old postoffice corner, and C. Heister, 58 Public Square.

Have You Kidney Trouble?

25c. trial bottle of Foley's Kidney Cure will prevent serious results from this fatal disease. Vortkamp's, cor. Main and North sts.

THE LAST APPEARANCE OF MOLIERE.

[It is recorded of Moliere that on the night of his death he insisted on going to the theater, as usual, despite the entreaties of his friends, to play the "Malade Imaginaire" in order that the workmen might not lose their wages.]

Did you who sat that night to see
The wizard's hand complete its task
Guess at the face of Tragedy
Which lurked behind the comic mask?
Did you, whose plaudits wild and loud
Mixed fate and laughter in a breath,
Behold the actor as he bowed,
Crown'd with the cypress wreath of death?

Across the footlights of the years
That latest scene shines fresh and bright.
Only the lamps are blurred with tears,
Only the laughter fails tonight—
And, lo! before our startled eyes
Two centuries dwindle to a span,
And other silent plaudits rise
Not for the genius, but the man.

Actor, there gleams above thy tomb
No censer which the church can swing;
No incense, with its dim perfume,
Haunts thy dark rest with dreams of spring.
But surely blessings more divine
Upon that last appearance fell
And, with the latest bravos thine,
Mingled the angels' "It is well."

And, all unwitting, we today
Tread in thy footsteps, Moliere.
We laugh and wonder at the play
Or strut behind the footlights' glare.
The shouts of laughter grow more sparse,
The lamps burn dim, the players flee,
And Death takes up our petty farce
And sobers it to tragedy.

—Nellie K. Blissett in Temple Bar.

WANTED.

"An ugly case," remarked Jim to me confidentially; "a very ugly case indeed!"

The unconscious patient, borne into our surgery upon a stretcher, was frightfully injured. That was evident at a glance.

He was a passenger by a ship just arrived from the Cape, and while preparing to come ashore a heavy box, swung aloft by the vessel's crane, had slipped and fallen on him.

Jim Clifford and I were partners in an east end practice, close to the docks.

His blood soaked clothing bore no marks which could lead to his identification.

No limbs were broken, but the neck and shoulder were fearfully lacerated, and one side of the face was dreadfully mangled. It was not until late the following evening that he seemed to recover his senses, and then of course he was too weak to converse.

Jim was strongly in favor of his removal, as soon as practicable, to the nearest hospital. The sick man must have overheard our conversation, for he signed feebly to my colleague to stoop down.

"Not to the hospital, for heaven's sake!" whispered the poor fellow. "Anywhere but there. Stay here—no friends—soon be better!" he gasped painfully.

Neither of us had the heart to remove our patient against his will, though his stay involved one of us being constantly in the house and the services of a male attendant as well.

Days and weeks slipped by, and, though our patient hovered between life and death more than once, he continued to stay with us and to engross more or less of our attention.

The singular thing was that apparently the patient was without relatives or friends in this country—did not know a soul in London. So he told us, bit by bit, adding that his name was Octave Henry, and that he had been in South Africa for many years. A couple of rude sea chests sent up from the ship, contained all his belongings.

"I'll tell you what it is," said Jim in his own emphatic way as we sat together in our snuggery one night, "I'll tell you what it is, Fraser, our friend up stairs will slip through our fingers after all if we don't look out. There's brain mischief setting in from some splintered bone, and unless we can do something to remove the brain pressure—well, goodby to his chance of life!"

Our patient willingly gave his consent to the operation, and the whole affair was arranged and carried out within a week.

Recovery from the operation of trepanning is always tardy. In the case of the man Henry, with his already shattered physique, it was more than usually protracted.

One morning I remember well. Clifford and I were by the bedside. The patient, for the time being, had revived sufficiently to show himself conscious of our presence and feebly to sign his wants.

But there was something about the appearance of his eyes that morning which struck me as being unusual, a curious, preoccupied look. When Jim and I had left him to the care of his attendant, I remarked upon this symptom.

"You noticed it, then?" answered Jim moodily. "I thought you would. Ah, but that is only one aspect of the case, not the most serious either!"

Here he broke off abruptly. I waited, without speaking, till he began once more:

"Did you ever study the subject of sense transference?"

I confessed that I had not done so to any great extent.

"It begins to occur to me," continued Jim, "that that is what we have to deal with in the case—nothing more or less. However it has happened, one thing is very plain to me—that the sense of hearing in this case is not absolutely destroyed, but, as I may put it, diverted into the optic region—grafted, as it were, into the sense of sight."

"But is such a thing possible?" I exclaimed anxiously.

"Yes, theoretically it is," returned my partner gravely, "but practically no example of it has yet occurred in the case—that is, of a human being. I can only guess that in the present instance purely accidental causes have led up to it. But the fact remains that, as I have just said, the man now sees—actually sees, remember—that which, in ordinary circumstances, he would have heard."

My colleague's diagnosis proved to be true, as we soon found. Little by little, as consciousness returned, it became painfully evident that the patient's senses had become what I may call, for want of a better word, entangled.

With what startling vividness such sensations thus took bodily shape before him we could only surmise from his excited manner. Sensitive to an extraordinary degree to every breath, every whisper around him, his staring eyeballs too plainly showed how the faculty of vision was exalted, in his case, to a preternatural extent.

"Please, sir," said a maidservant at the door; "please, sir, Dr. Clifford wants you up stairs at once."

Clifford and the attendant were holding down the patient by main force upon the bed. He was struggling to rise, and the expression of his face was one of terror. His eyes seemed as if starting from their sockets.

"Something has induced a violent paroxysm," whispered Jim. "He can't last long if it continues."

The sick man sank back on his pillows. His lips moved. By stooping over him I could catch some of his words.

"They are coming—coming now," he gasped, "ever so far away, but I can see them! Something moves before them—something dark! I can't make it out! Something about to break! Will it save poor Octave? Will it"—

"Visibly worse," said Clifford aside to me, "and the pulse abnormally high. If this goes on, he will be in a high fever before long."

It was a breathless summer evening, but the sky was overcast with murky clouds, foreboding a tempest. The room already grew dark with the shadow of its coming.

Suddenly there was a loud knocking at the front door. Presently I heard voices in conversation, then heavy footsteps began to ascend the stairs.

At that instant a rose colored flash gleamed through the darkness of the room, a terrific peal of thunder followed, its echoes crashing and rolling as if the building were about to fall upon our heads. The sick man sprang convulsively to an almost upright position in his bed, then fell backward—dead!

The door opened. There was a pause, and two plainly dressed men slipped quietly into the room.

"Dr. Clifford, I presume?" inquired the foremost politely.

Jim nodded assent wonderingly.

"I have a very painful duty to perform in respect of your patient here," continued the speaker fumbling a paper as he spoke; "a very painful duty indeed. But the fact is, I hold a warrant for his apprehension under the name of Henry—Octave Henry—on a charge of"—

"My patient," interposed Jim very quietly, "has just obeyed another summons. The man died while you were coming up stairs."

From the explanations which ensued it seemed that our late patient had long been "wanted" by the police on no less a charge than that of murder. Doubtless his unwillingness to be removed to a hospital arose from his persuasion that he was safer from detection in a private dwelling.

Guilty or not guilty of the crime he was accused of, it was long before Jim and I ceased to speak of him. Nor, in turn, had he forgotten us. We were handsomely remembered in the will he had executed before the operation. But we will never again undertake the care of a resident patient.—Answers.

Old English Inns.

A feature essentially English is the cheery inn that overlooks the common. From that upper latticed window the jolly innkeeper of yore would watch the solitary horseman of romance crossing the heath and perhaps hint his opinion of the traveler to the "gentlemen of the road"—the Claude Duvals—who found it convenient to keep on good terms with mine host. But those days are gone, and now we can take our ease at our inn, with its deep bay windows on either side of the entrance, its swinging signpost, its horse trough, pump and outdoor settle. Enter and you will find that the bay window forms a delightful sunny recess with a seat all round. In one instance a branch of a vine from the adjoining greenhouse had been trained into this recess, and round the window bunches of grapes were hanging, some beginning to purple in the warm August sun. The fireplace is often a great, old fashioned one, with seats on either side of the "ingleneuk," right under the chimney, while framed over one of these fireplaces I found the following verse from Sir Matthew Hale:

A Sabbath well spent
Brings a week of content
And health for the toils of the morrow,
But a Sabbath profaned,
Whate'er may be gained,
Is a certain forerunner of sorrow.

—Temple Bar.

Dr. Nansen's Pedigree.

Dr. Fridrjof Nansen's name being now mentioned all over the world, his pedigree has been the subject of recent research. The result is that the earliest of the forbears of the Norwegian navigator of whom there is authentic knowledge was Ewert Nansen, a merchant at Flensburg, in Sleswick-Holstein, who died in 1613. So it is stated in the "Genealogia Nanseniana," which is contained in an important collective work by Christopher Giessing (Copenhagen, 1781). Ewert Nansen's son Hans went with his uncle on a merchant ship to Russia, became afterward interpreter of the Russian language at the court of the king of Denmark and later on a special Danish envoy to the czar. Subsequently, as chairman of the Icelandic Trade society, he made many voyages to Iceland and Russia and wrote in Danish a "Compendium Cosmoraphicum Danicum," which had many editions (1633-46). All the other Nansens are traced from these ancestors, one of the first of whom thus showed already a bent for traveling and for writing on his travels. A clear case of hereditary character, going back to two centuries and a half! Only it is to be hoped that Ibsen will leave the subject alone and not write a drama called "The Man From the Sea."—Pall Mall Gazette.

PICTURES FREE

in exchange for coupons with

Mail Pouch

"Chewing and Smoking"

The only NICOTINE NEUTRALIZED TOBACCO.

- Handsome Water Color Fac-similes, Landscape and Marine, size 14x28. 12 subjects.
- Fine Pastel Fac-similes, Landscape and Figures, size 20x24 inches, 12 subjects.
- Beautiful Venetian Scenes. Works of Art. size 20x30 inches, 4 subjects.
- Magnificent Water Color Gravures, after famous artists, size 22x28 inches, 4 subjects.
- NO ADVERTISING ON ANY OF THE ABOVE. Such Excellent Works of Art have never before been offered, Except Through Dealers, at very high prices. They are suitable decorations for any home, and to be appreciated must be seen.

Coupons explain how to secure the Above. One Coupon in each 5 cent (2 ounce) Package. Two Coupons in each 10 cent (4 ounce) Package.

Mail Pouch Tobacco is sold by all dealers.

Packages (now on sale) containing no coupons will be accepted as coupons. "2oz." Empty Bag as one Coupon, "4 oz." Empty Bag as two Coupons. ILLUSTRATED Catalogue of other Valuable Articles with explanation how to get them, Mailed on request.

The Bloch Bros. Tobacco Co., Wheeling, W. Va.

No Coupons exchanged after July 1, 1897

A WINDOW IN BERN.

How the Swiss Maidens Pass Many a Pleasant Afternoon.

The wide window sills on the third floor are laid out, not for flowers, but, in no less characteristic Bern fashion, for human occupation. A stout iron rail runs at a comfortable height for resting shoulders, round the ledge, on which lie red cushions. Settled in a corner of this high perch sits a young woman, like hundreds of her fellow townsfolk, looking down upon the world, knitting, singing and gossiping by turns in the leisure hour of afternoon and through the long twilight of the summer evenings.

Somehow there is a fascination in this Bern habit of perching on the window sill. It grows on the sitter with use. That brown haired young woman, for instance, would be hard put to it to live at all without her window cushions. She is an inveterate chatterbox, but it is difficult to be hard on her when one overhears her rapid French, her laughter and her sallies on her neighbors below. She is a Neufchateloise or a Genevoise, and the words run off her tongue right prettily, in contrast to the brusque sound of the quaint Bern-Deutsch. She is blessed with a ringing laugh, too, and carols French songs, partly to herself and partly, five parts out of six, at a young man engaged in a second floor bureau. He appears at the window usually when the singing begins. She has been seen to scatter crumbs from the shaken tablecloth over his upturned countenance. It may have been accident, but it looked like coquetry. The song goes on, trilling clear and loud through the drowsy calm, and the student leans far out, to look at the window next to his own, not from curiosity—nothing there is novel—but some familiar sights are good to look at every day. There is little enough to see, too, even if it were a novelty—a box green with garden herbs, parsley, thyme, mint and marjoram, two or three pots with common forest ferns and some chrysanthemum cuttings.—Speaker.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup seems sent as a special providence to the little folks. Pleasant to take, perfectly harmless, and absolutely sure to give instant relief in all cases of cold or lung trouble.

A New Way to Propel a Boat.

To be alone in a boat which is in the very middle of a great lake, and to have neither oars nor any sort of substitute for oars with which to propel that boat to shore, would seem about as awkward a predicament as could well be imagined. But should there happen to be a coil of rope lying in the bottom of the boat, and provided that this short article has been read there should be no need for despair.

Tie the rope to the after thwart and give a series of jerks in a direction parallel to the keel and the boat will begin to move forward, slowly indeed, but surely. And this is the explanation: The tug on the rope contracts the length of the boat and makes its sides bulge out. When the rope slackens for a moment, the boat regains its normal form, and in so doing there is a push of the nose of the boat forward and of the stern of the boat backward, but the water offers less resistance to the motion forward of the bow than of the stern. So, on the whole, with each jerk there is a slight progress forward. By continuing the series of jerks long enough the boat may be brought to shore. A speed of two or three miles per hour can be obtained by this means. Try the experiment when you are next on a fair sized piece of smooth water.—Pearson's Weekly.

A Heartless Arraignment.

"Talk of irrationality of women," said the woman who was managing the amateur theatricals, "the men beat them on their own ground sometimes. The Harvard boys gave a performance here not so very long ago, when they charged $2 for seats which were not reserved, but went on the plan of 'first come first served.' They then evolved the brilliant idea of selling admission tickets for $1, not reflecting that, as there were no coupons to show, there was nothing to prevent a $1 person from occupying a $2 seat. If we had done it, what a howl there would have been of 'just like a woman's idea of business!' And at one of our rehearsals we had a lot of college boys who were to represent a crowd. They came in their ordinary suits. 'This is a winter scene,' said the coach, 'and I want you to look as though it were cold weather. You must wear heavy overcoats at the performance.' One youth looked troubled. 'I haven't a heavy overcoat,' he said. 'I don't know what I'll do, but,' brightening, 'I'll put on an extra heavy undershirt.'"—New York Journal.

A FLOOD REMINISCENCE.

How a Young English Engineer Saved Lowell From Destruction.

The city of Lowell was saved from destruction in 1852 by the foresight of one young man. About 1835 a Lowell antiquarian named Uriah A. Boyden devoted much attention to investigating a tradition of a great flood in the Merrimac in 1785 and found an old man who remembered that his father marked the height of the water by driving a spike in an apple tree. Mr. Boyden persevered in his search until he found the tree in Tyngsboro, several miles above Lowell. Its trunk was hollow, and entering it from below he discovered the spike, its head wholly concealed by the bark, at a considerable distance above the ground. It showed that in 1785 the water had risen to a point 13½ feet higher than the top of the dam at the mouth of the canal, which furnished the Lowell water power in 1835.

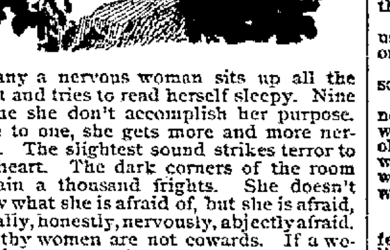
The engineer in charge of this power was James B. Francis, a young Englishman, who urged the directors of the corporation to provide against the recurrence of such a rise of water. His arguments prevailed, and he was allowed to construct two immense wing walls of masonry, diverging from the canal lock and inclosing the entire country between the canal and the river. Over the waterway he hung an immensely strong gate, weighing 20 tons, which was suspended by a wrought iron chain. A sledge and a cold chisel were placed in the care of the watchman for use when needed. The work was finished in 1850, and for two years was laughed at as "Francis' folly."

On the morning of April 22, 1852, the water rose so high that the city of Lowell was threatened with destruction, and the young engineer was sent for. He rode to the dam without a saddle and hurriedly cut the chain, releasing the great gate. His work stood bravely, and the Boston Advertiser, five days later, said that if it had not been constructed "every vestige of the old guard gates would have been carried away and a mighty and uncontrollable river would have swept through the heart of Lowell, destroying everything in its course." A service of plate was presented to Mr. Francis, and during the remainder of his life, which ended only recently, he was one of Lowell's most honored citizens. For more than 40 years he was agent of the corporation controlling the water power.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

How England Is Fed.

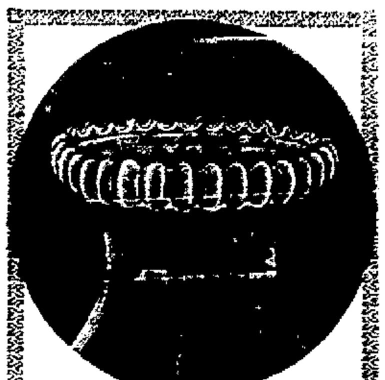
In 1894, with only a trifle over 1,900,000 acres under wheat, England produced 7,300,000 quarters at home, importing 16,310,000 quarters of wheat grain, besides 19,130,000 hundredweight of flour—that is to say, a total of 21,900,000 quarters, allowing for flour. In 1894, then, three out of every four Englishmen lived wholly upon foreign bread. In 1895, owing to the tremendous reduction of the area under wheat, not one in every five drew his bread from the country.

Our daily bread comes to us from abroad. But this is not the only necessary which we import. Of foodstuffs which might conceivably be produced in the country we purchase from the foreigner nearly half of our meat, nearly £16,500 worth of butter and margarine, £6,070,000 worth of fruit and hops, £5,400,000 worth of cheese, £3,780,000 worth of eggs, £1,000,000 worth of potatoes, £778,000 worth of poultry, £1,090,000 worth of vegetables. In addition to these there are the various kinds of colonial produce, of which sugar alone could be grown in England. A small rise in each of these items would inflict innumerable hardships upon our working population. A great rise would mean starvation. Generations of peaceful development have bred in us a belief that England will never be seriously attacked, and that the navy may with safety be starved. We forget that a fresh and even more importunate burden than the safeguarding of our raw material and manufactures has been laid upon it in the need to watch over our food supplies.—Nineteenth Century.



Many a nervous woman sits up all the night and tries to read herself sleepy. Nine to one she don't accomplish her purpose. Nine to one, she gets more and more nervous. The slightest sound strikes terror to her heart. The dark corners of the room contain a thousand frights. She doesn't know what she is afraid of, but she is afraid, actually, honestly, nervously, abjectly afraid. Healthy women are not cowards. If a woman is nervous and sleepless and afraid of the rustle of her own dress, there is something the matter with her. The most delicate nerves in her body are set on edge by weakness or disease. Nine-tenths of the nervousness, irritability and bad temper in women is merely a symptom of ill health—ill health of the delicate and sensitive organism that makes her a woman. If she is overworked, or over-worried, the effect will show itself there first. There is no use taking harmful and deadly narcotics for nervousness and sleeplessness. It will leave the body in a worse condition than it was before. The way to effect a cure is to cure the cause. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will do it. It has cured tens of thousands of cases of female weakness and nervousness. It is a most wonderful invigorating nervine or nerve food. It brings sound healthy sleep and restores the glow and bloom of health. It is the only medicine now before the public for woman's peculiar ailments, adapted to her delicate organization by a regularly graduated physician—an experienced and skilled specialist in these maladies. It cannot do harm in any condition of the system. Its sales exceed the combined sales of all other medicines for women.

The story of its discovery and its wonderful success is told in one part of Doctor Pierce's great thousand page book, "Common Sense Medical Adviser," which will be sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay for mailing *only*. World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.



Beauty, Utility, Economy.

Ivory Top lamp chimneys will not break with heat. They are the strongest, most durable, symmetrical, economical lamp chimneys made. They are made by a special process, and all defective ones destroyed at once. You will never get an imperfect chimney if you get an

IVORY TOP

Let us send you "a book about lamps," *free*.

THE LIPPINCOTT GLASS CO., Alexandria, Ind.

HUMPHREYS'

SPECIFICS are scientifically prepared Remedies; have been used for half a century with entire success.

NO. SPECIFIC FOR
1—Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations.
2—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic...
3—Teething, Colic, Crying Wakefulness
4—Diarrhea, of Children or Adults.....
7—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis..........
8—Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.....
9—Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo.
10—Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation
11—Suppressed or Painful Periods....
12—Whites, Too Profuse Periods........
13—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness.....
14—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions.
15—Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains..
16—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague.....
19—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head
20—Whooping Cough, ...
27—Kidney Diseases, ...
28—Nervous Debility...................
30—Urinary Weakness, ...
34—Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria....

"77" for GRIP.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 5 for $1., (may be assorted), except 28, $1. size only. DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (Enlarged & Revised) MAILED FREE. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

"THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE

IS HAPPY, FRUITFUL MARRIAGE."

Every Man Who Would Know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the New Discoveries of Medical Science as Applied to Married Life, Who Would Atone for Past Errors and Avoid Future Pitfalls, Should Secure the Wonderful Little Book Called "Complete Manhood, and How to Attain It."

"Here at last is information from a high medical source that must work wonders with this generation of men."

The book fully describes a method by which to attain full vigor and manly power.

A method by which to end all unnatural drains on the system.

To cure nervousness, lack of self-control, despondency, &c.

To exchange a jaded and worn nature for one of brightness, buoyancy and power.

To cure forever effects of excesses, overwork, worry, &c.

To give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Age no barrier. Failure impossible. Two thousand references.

The book is purely medical and scientific, useless to curiosity seekers, invaluable to men only who need it.

A despairing man, who had applied to us, soon after wrote:

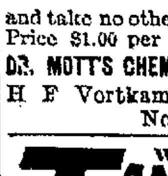
"Well, I tell you that first day is one I'll never forget. I just bubbled with joy. I wanted to hug everybody and tell them my old self had died yesterday, and my new self was born to-day. Why didn't you tell me when I first wrote that I would find it this way?"

And another thus:

"If you dumped a cart load of gold at my feet it would not bring such gladness into my life as your method has done."

Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, Buffalo, N. Y., and ask for the little book called "COMPLETE MANHOOD." Refer to this paper, and the company promises to send the book, in sealed envelope, without any marks, and entirely free, until it is well introduced.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS



The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.

DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

H F Vortkamp, n e cor Main and North streets.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

Safe and SURE. Always reliable. Take no substitute. For sale by all druggists. $2.00. Send 4c. for Woman's Safeguard. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., 228 SOUTH EIGHTH ST., PHILADA., PA.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

THE - POSTOFFICE

Enjoys the biggest trade in town; but as we claim to have always been next to the postoffice, (next door) it was fitting that, the latter having vacated its old quarters, we should take possession. So that's what we did, and this

OFFICIAL NOTICE

Is printed so that everybody may know it. It is important that you should know where to find us, for it wouldn't do to have people dropping dead in the street, not knowing where to find us, when we have a whole store full of medicines, with which we gladly save all the lives we can. So, henceforth,

IF ANYTHING'S THE MATTER WITH YOU, GO TO THE POSTOFFICE.

The old postoffice, of course, not the new. There in the future, as in the past, you may feel sure your prescriptions will always be carefully compounded, and at reasonable prices.

See our splendid new line of Fine Perfumes.

WM. M MELVILLE,
THE DRUGGIST.
OLD POSTOFFICE CORNER.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'G CO.

COUNTING ROOM 221 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 84.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been or Are Going.

W. H. Mandeville, of New York, is in the city.

George H. Marsh, of Van Wert, is in the city.

Amos Young went to Buckland this morning.

W. J. Moss, of Findlay, was in the city last night.

Oscar Young was at Columbus Grove last night.

J. D. S. Neely has returned from Martinsville, Ind.

George Greenless returned this afternoon from St. Marys.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Ayers went to Dayton this morning to spend Sunday.

Charley Shoppell, of south Main street, was in Columbus Grove last night.

Dr. L. J. Stueber and wife went to Toledo this morning to attend a funeral.

Bert Meyers and Jimmie Sullivan attended the Columbus Grove commencement last night.

Mrs. A. L. Pixley, of Warren, Pa., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. F. C. McCoy, of west Spring street.

J. Gibson, employed at the handle factory, was called to Botkins this morning on account of sickness in his family.

Conductor and Mrs. Ed Quick, of Huntington, Ind., are guests of Engineer A. D. James and wife, of 422 south Tanner street.

Miss Clara Thompson has returned to her home in Dupont, after a month's visit with her sister, Mrs. George Cochrun, of east Kibby street.

Mr. H. Staynard and son, Charles, of Montreal, Canada, are the guests of their son and brother, Joseph Staynard, and family, of east Kibby street.

Eddie Davies, Rue Barton and S. L. Woods and Misses Lela Bowers and Mildred Blosser attended the commencement exercises at Columbus Grove last night.

Fred Van Norman, who has been the guest of his parents on east High street for the past few days, returned last night to Toledo, where he is employed as a motorman on the Toledo traction street railroad.

Dr. Adah Sheehan,

Under the auspices of the Religio-Philosophical society, will lecture in the Faurot opera house to-morrow afternoon at 2:30 and in the evening at 7:30. These will be the first of a series of lectures entitled "Problems Vital to a Better Civilization." Afternoon lecture free. A ten cent collection in the evening. The public invited.

Ladies' collars and cuffs of the latest styles at Miller & & Jones. 1-3t

Cool—Comfortable.

The opera house is comparatively cool and well ventilated. Do not stay away from the lectures to-morrow because of the warm condition of the weather.

Dr. Adah Sheehan at the opera house, to-morrow afternoon and evening.

Carpets Cleaned

By the Electric Renovator. Only ssre satisfaction. 124 e. North st. m thu 69 6t

ONE HUNDREDTH

Anniversary of Horace Mann to be Celebrated Monday.

A Brief Biography—The Founder of Our Common School System.

Next Monday will be the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Horace Mann, the father of our common school system. He is without a doubt the greatest educator that America has ever produced. What Pestalozzi is to Switzerland, Horace Mann is to America.

He is known as a statesman and elocutionist. He was born in Massachusetts and became a prominent lawyer. In 1837 he represented his State in the Massachusetts Senate, and while in this position he was appointed secretary of the newly created Board of Education in that State. He held this position for 11 years, and during that time is said to have averaged fifteen hours of labor each day. His first great work in the reorganization of the school system was in having established a system of normal schools, paid committees to examine the schools, county conventions and teachers' institutes for a free interchange of ideas and experiences. In 1843 he was sent to Europe to examine the schools and to obtain information which could be made available at home. On his return home he published his "7th annual report," which created a wonderful sensation and made him forever prominent and foremost as an educator. In this he criticized the methods in use in this country in comparison with those of Germany. This drew upon him the ire and animosity of a great many teachers, who, in a report, attempted to controvert the facts in his report, but he was a "Napoleon" in his work and could not be overthrown. It was he who first advocated the grading of the common schools.

In 1849 Mr. Mann entered the National House of Representatives, succeeding John Quincy Adams.

In 1850 he accepted the presidency of Antioch college, at Yellow Springs, Ohio, and while he was at its head, the institution was known and recognized as the greatest institution in Ohio.

Boston honors him. On the Boston commons, in front of the State House, his statue is erected, besides that of Charles Sumner, and with which it shares an equal honor.

The schools of our country will next Monday celebrate the day of his birth. In the Lima schools appropriate exercises will be conducted by the teachers, and in the afternoon a meeting of the superintendent, teachers, Board of Education, and those interested, will be held in the Board of Education room, and a program relative to his life and work will be rendered.

He died from overwork, and on his death bed he remarked: "Be ashamed to die unless you have won some victory for humanity."

A Tribute.

The Wyandot *Republican* pays the following editorial tribute to Hon. C. N. Lamison:

Hon. Charles N. Lamison, of Lima, died at Topeka, Kansas, last Friday. He went to Dodge City, Kansas, about a year ago to accept a position in the Interior department, and, it is said, the alkali water poisoned his stomach, which finally resulted fatally. He was a member of congress many years ago, was a relative to Mrs. Minnie Peters, of this city, and his wife has many relatives and friends here. Some twenty years ago Mr. Lamison, Gen. Edward F. Noyes and Gen. Thomas Ewing spoke in this city on the same day and evening. Now all three are dead. Mr. Lamison was a gentleman of ability, was cordial and friendly and was well known to many of our people, who are grieved to learn of his death.

I. O. O. F.

A special meeting of Golden Gate Lodge, D. of R., is called at 7:30 this evening. Every member is requested to be present. Business of the utmost importance.

By order of N. G.

ELLA BENNETT.

MEASLES RAMPANT.

Eight New Cases Reported in Twenty-four Hours.

Houses All Placarded, but No Other Precautions Taken to Prevent the Spreading of the Disease—Only One Fatality Reported—One New Case of Scarlet Fever.

The infectious disease, measles, was never more prevalent in this city than it has become during the past two weeks, and Dr. Laudick has assumed his duties as health officer with plenty of work to attend to. The sanitary men are kept busy going to different portions of the city to tack placards onto the outside the infected houses. During the twenty-four hours beginning yesterday morning and ending this morning, eight new cases were reported and the houses placarded. It is quite probable that there are even more cases in existence than those reported, because in many cases physicians are not called, and unless the cases are reported by some one of the citizen in the neighborhood of the infected house, or a member of the family wherein a case has developed, the health authorities know nothing about it.

Several cases have been heard of by the sanitary officers, and upon investigation they have in some instances found two cases in one family and no attending physician, and no inclination upon the part of heads of the families to make a report of the cases.

No precautions other than the placarding of the houses, have been taken to prevent or diminish the rapid spreading of the disease and increasing numbers of new cases. School children contract the disease from some source or other, and when their cases develop sufficiently for their parents to detect the nature of their illness, they are taken out of school. There are many exposures that result sometimes from carelessness and negligence upon the part of childrens' parents. Fortunately, however, the disease has not been at all severe in the majority of the cases so far. There has been but one fatality from measles this spring, and that was the case of black measles which caused the death of a five year-old child on the south side, several days ago.

Among the cases reported to and discovered by the health authorities yesterday were the following: Wm. Day's residence, 348 south Union street, 2 cases; Dave Robinson, 350 south Union, 1 case; Samuel Brown, Rowland's addition, 1 case; Mrs. Knepp, Rowland's addition, 1 case; A. S. Rudy, south Main street, 1 case; a case at 326 east High, another at an east Wayne street residence and one case at the residence of C. D. Shaffer, 806 east North street.

One case of scarlet fever has been reported, from the residence of J. S. Halton, 876 west Kibby street.

WOMEN'S CLUBS.

Preparations for the State Federation in Cleveland.

The Cleveland *Plain Dealer* of yesterday contains the following relative to the State Federation of Women's Clubs, which will be read with interest by the members of the many auxiliary clubs in this city:

On last Thursday afternoon at Sorosis parlors was held the first of a series of meetings, composed of representatives from the various women's clubs of the city, preparatory to the entertainment of the Federated Clubs of Ohio, which meet in Cleveland early in October. This body comprises 106 women's clubs from various parts of our State.

Representatives were present from the following federated clubs: The Century, Law coterie, Literary guild, the Conversational club of the East End, the Society of Art and History, Sorosis and the Novelist club, besides two unfederated clubs, the Women's Press club and Daughters of the Revolution. Committees on site and time, badges, finance, headquarters and hotel rates, reception and entertainment and press all reported preliminary work. A motion was carried to appoint another committee on decoration, one member to be selected from each club. It was also voted to make those committees standing ones.

A reception will be tendered the visiting delegates at some central place, at which it is hoped all representative women of our city will be present. It is also proposed to give either a trolley party or an outing upon the lake, the choice to be determined by the weather at that season. A special organ of publication will be selected to be printed daily, containing the program, portraits and addresses of prominent women in the movement.

The press committee will keep those interested informed of the progress of the work.

The next meeting will be held at Sorosis parlors on Thursday, May 14, at 2 o'clock. All women's clubs of the city, whether federated or otherwise, are cordially invited to participate.

STREET TALK.

The Laning bicycle baggage law has passed the House and is now a law in this State. Under the provisions of this act each passenger is permitted to carry one wheel as baggage, free of all charges, and is not required to box, crate or cover the machine in any manner. All rules regulating the transportation of baggage are to be observed.

The bill was taken out of its regular order in both the Senate and the House and was rushed through with but little, if any, opposition. Had this not been done it would have remained unpassed until the next session, two years hence. Mr. Laning worked almost alone in the Senate and his friends in the House used every effort to forward the bill's passage. It is stated that Chief Consul Reed, of the Ohio Division L. A. W., worked hard and successfully for the measure.

JONES IS DYING.

Whether Guilty or Not Guilty He Will not be Tried Again

In a Court of Common Pleas in this World—He is Slowly but Surely Dying From Consumption of the Bowels.

John Jones, the well-known son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Jones, of Solarville, and who was recently sentenced and sent to the Ohio Penitentiary, and was since returned home for a new trial, will never appear in a court of justice in this world. He is gradually and slowly, but surely dying and can last but a few days at the most. His physicians have given him up and state that death may claim him at any time.

Jones' affliction is consumption of the bowels and is a case of long duration, but he did not become seriously ill until after he was taken to the county jail some weeks ago to await his trial, upon a charge of assault with criminal intent, in common pleas court. He was quite ill before taken to Columbus, and upon his arrival at the penitentiary he was immediately placed in the hospital. There his illness became dangerous, and after the circuit court granted him the privilege of a new trial he was barely strong enough to be brought home. Contrary to the expectations of the physicians and his parents, Jones continued to grow worse after his return, and now his physicians say there is not the slightest chance for him to live more than a few days and that his death may occur within a few hours.

BIKERS

Will Ask the City Council to Pass an Ordinance

Excluding Wheels from the Sidewalks in this City—Petition will be Presented Monday Night.

Since the injury of Mr. Laney's little boy by a bicycle accident a few days ago, immediately following which the TIMES-DEMOCRAT took up the subject of the extreme danger of permitting bicycles to use pavements for their vehicles, and recommended immediate action by the council in the passage of a prohibitory ordinance, the people themselves have taken hold of the matter, and two petitions have been circulated asking the council to pass such an ordinance. The petitions are signed only by bicycle owners or riders.

Following is the form of the petition with the names of the signers attached.

To the Honorable City Council of Lima, Ohio:

GENTLEMEN—We, the undersigned, earnestly request you to pass an ordinance prohibiting the use of the sidewalks of this city for bicycling. We believe that such use of the sidewalks will result in the loss of life if allowed to continue:

J O Ohler,	T P Edwards,
F E Duffield,	L Brady,
J M Chase,	N L Michael,
W H Duffield,	B Wohlgemeuth,
A E Myers,	C J Brotherton,
C H Cole,	J W Allen,
Rob't Stein,	J P Hall,
J L O'Connor,	H L Harrod,
D C Henderson,	M C Purtscher,
A Watson,	C B Shepler,
Ches Tucker,	Geo W Moyer,
W R Mehaffey,	H L Brice,

J. Nichols.

While this ordinance is being framed it would be an excellent plan to incorporate in it a section limiting the speed at which cyclers are permitted to ride along the streets of this city. Fast driving of horses along the streets within the corporation is not permitted, because it is deemed hazardous to the safety of people who may be upon the street crossings. For the same reason rapid riding on bicycles should be prohibited. Children or elderly people, while upon street crossings, may easily be run down by reckless riders, who, in their efforts to break a record, have set a pace which absolutely prevents stopping the wheel in time to prevent a collision with persons who suddenly step from the pavement onto a crossing. If persons must sprint on wheels let them go to a race track, and not jeopardize the safety of the children by transforming the streets into a speed ring.

Monarch negligee shirts and J. S. Lowery & Co. summer undewear and hosiery at Miller & Jones. 1-3t

We Still Have

A few Rambler Bicycles at Hauenstein & Co.'s.

Afternoon lecture at 2:30, evening 7:30. You are invited to hear them.

Summer School

Of Bookkeeping, Business Practice, Penmanship, Shorthand and Typewriting commences May 4.

1-3t LIMA BUSINESS COLLEGE.

THE IDEAL TONIC

—IS—

Pure California Grape Wine!

Fortifies, nourishes and stimulates the body and brain. It restores health, strength, energy and vitality, and is one of the best cures for dyspepsia and stomach troubles.

THE CALIFORNIA WINE CO.
135 South Main Street, Lima, O.

DO YOU KNOW

THAT THE PROPER THING FOR YOU TO DO IS TO BUY

YOUR - TAN - SHOES!

WHERE YOU GET

Ladies' Tan Oxfords 98c up.

Easy Slippers for tired feet, 25c.

Workingmen's Shoes, All Prices.

Correct Style
Correct Color
Correct Fits
Correct Prices

Men's Tan Bal. $1.50, $2, $2.50 and $3.00.

The best money can buy; sold everywhere a $5, our price $4

Ladies' Tans, in all up to date shades, styles lace or button $2.00, $2 50 and $3 00, They are fine as silk and worth 50c to $ more money.

Misses' and Children's in all Colors, Styles and Prices!

If you have an eye to economy, you'll never invest a dollar in Footwear 'till you visit

THE WAUGH SHOE STORE,

31 PUBLIC SQUARE.

☞Get one of our Oil Paintings or Etchings FREE!

CHAMPION WALKERS

Pass Through Lima on Their Way to San Francisco.

J. M. Jones to Break a Twelve-Month Record for the Police Gazette—They Expect to Walk Sixty Miles To-day.

Two individuals on the street last evening and this morning were objects of curiosity to many persons. They were J. W. Jones, of New York, and George Shilling, of Pittsburg. They are both out on a pedestrian trip, and will walk to San Francisco and return to their starting points.

Jones is walking on a wager for $10,000 which the *Police Gazette* made with Silver Dollar Smith, a noted sport of New York City. Jones is a rather small fellow, and has as his companion a small dog, eleven years old, which he claims has twice been around the world. To win the wager of the *Police Gazette* he must return with the dog alive, and must cover the distance of 11,000 miles in less than twelve months in order to beat the twelve months record. He expects to cover the distance in eight months. Already he has covered 1,320 miles, having started from New York April 4th. Up to Alliance he had averaged 55½ miles a day, thus being ahead of his scheduled time, as it would require an average of only 35 miles a day to beat the record.

He is compelled to register at every station and is not allowed to pay for anything to eat or a place to sleep. He claims to be the champion walker of the world, having held a $10,000 belt since 1892.

Geo. Shilling, who happened to be with him yesterday, is walking from Pittsburg to San Francisco on a wager also, but is not fast enough company for the other pedestrian. He is a tall man with only one arm. He also is accompanied with a dog. Should he continue his rapid walking he will certainly cease the habit of the inhalation of the cigarette smoke, which is a hindrance to free breathing. And no one doing what he proposes can use the weed in the manner he did while in Lima. They staid in the city last night and started from the Pittsburg depot this morning at 9 o'clock. Jones started out at a very rapid rate, and before they had passed from view he was leading Shilling by quite a distance. For an ordinary person to accompany Jones he would have to go faster than a walk.

He expects to reach Ft. Wayne by nine o'clock this evening.

Notice to Dairymen.

Fresh refuse Malt for sale at the Quilna Brewery. 0-2t

Hear Dr. Adah Sheehan to-to-morrow.

Waist ruined for the want of the Canfield Dress Shields.

A Ruined Gown

Is generally the result when inferior dress shields are used. The only certain remedy

Canfield Dress Shields

We agree to replace any dress damaged by perspiration when the Canfield Shield has been properly attached.

Ask for and insist upon having "Canfield Dress Shields."

CANFIELD RUBBER COMPANY, NEW YORK, LONDON AND PARIS.

For sale by dealers everywhere.

Trade-Mark on every Shield.

And in Lima by G. E. Bluem, Carroll Cooney, R. H. Treat.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

Mrs. George Bruce, of Shawn township, is dangerously ill.

The natural gas supply was cut for about three hours to-day on account of a break in the "Y" at Cranberry.

The monthly subscription to the balcony fund of Market Street Presbyterian church will be made Sunday morning.

Mr. Fred E. Scott, of Chicago, will sing a solo at the evening service in the Presbyterian church Sunday evening.

Messrs. Geo. E. Geiger and s have purchased the pump establishment of E. H. Johns and son in the basement of the Commercial block.

George Ryan has purchased the property at the southeast corner of Market and Tanner streets, and has placed a handsome iron fence around it.

Rev. Andrew Kenny, C. P., of Cincinnati, arrived last night, and this afternoon and evening will hear confessions at St. Rose church in English, German, French and Italian.

The Epworth League of Trinity M. E. church held a social last evening at the home of its president, Mr. T. P. Jones, at 712 Broadway. A program of reading and singing was greatly enjoyed, and light refreshments were served. A large crowd was present and a delightful time had by all.

Come and See

The finest Refrigerators at Hauenstein & Co.s.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®